"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair to-day and Friday; small temperature changes.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,800. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1909.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

REPORT TO HUGHES SAYS OUST HAFFEN

Governor's Commissioner Finds That Borough President Should Be Removed on Charges.

TOO GOOD TO HIS FRIENDS

Evidence Goes to Show That He Favored a Quarry Company and Land Development Concern.

The removal of Louis F. Haffen, Borough President of the Bronx, against whom the Commissioners of Accounts some time ago lodged charges of misconduct in office with Gov. Hughes, is recommended in a report submitted to the Governor last Thursday by Wallace Macfarlane, the lawyer, who, as Commissioner, presided at the hearings in the case. His report was made public yesterday.

There were in all twenty-two charges against Mr. Haffen. In a general way they were based on allegations of irregularity in the letting of contracts, waste in the public expenditures of the borough and administrative methods loose enough to sweep away approved checks and safeguards and render collusion, fraud, and theft of the public funds easy. Nearly all the charges grew out of the public improvements carried on under the Haffen régime in the Bronx.

Commissioner Macfarlane recommends that eleven of the twenty-two charges be dismissed. Of the remaining eleven there are eight on which the Commissioner reaches the verdict that, "singly or taken together, they are not of sufficient gravity to warrant a recommendation of removal, and that with some of them, indeed, the respondent is not directly connected."

It is on the strength of the evidence brought forward to prove three of the twenty-two charges that Commissioner Macfarlane recommends Mr. Haffen's removal. In the petition for his removal these charges are numbered 13, 15, and 16.

The first of these is an echo of the Bronx Court House scandal which was exploited in the newspapers some months ago, when it became known that Mr. Haffen had appointed Michael Garvin, Tammany leader of the Thirty-second Assembly District, architect of the new Court House, though Garvin is not an architect.

Three Serious Charges.

But charge 13 deals with another phase of the Court House affair. The three charges follow:

13. He has permitted the use of specifications for a contract subsequently executed March, 1906, for the building of the Bronx Borough Court House, which, in effect, restricted competition by plainly designating a preference for a particular granite, to wit: Buck's Harbor—to be found only at a certain inaccessible quarry in Buck's Harbor, Me., in which quarry his political associates were interested.

15. He, as Borough President and as Chairman of the local board of Morrisania, with veto power, recommended, influenced, and brought about the conversion, partly at general city expense, of an old dirt road in the remote, unsettled section known as Clason's Point into a hundred-foot thoroughfare, in the absence of any demand or public need for such a thoroughfare, and he failed to cause to be remedied a defect known to him to exist in the original proceeding for taking title, and he delayed transmitting to the law department, after request therefor, final damage maps in this proceeding from April 15, 1908, to Nov. 5, 1908, and has thus delayed the levy upon the property benefited of any assessment for such benefit; that such action and conduct were largely in the interest of a realty company owning property in the vicinity, in which company Haffen and members of his family were large stockholders; that, upon the request of Haffen, the Board of Estimate on June 15, 1906, directed title to vest in the city on Aug. 1, 1906, and interest has been running to the property owners from Aug. 1, 1906, while the assessment has been delayed.

16. He, as Borough President and a Chairman of the local board of Morrisania, with veto power, recommended, influenced, and brought about the acquisition by the city at general city expense, for use as a public bathing place, shore property at Hunt's Point, on the East River, that is wholly unfit for such use by reason of the close proximity of a public sewer.

Friendly to a Leader.

The evidence taken before the Commissioner disclosed the fact that William E. Morris, Tammany leader of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District and a close political friend and supporter of Mr. Haffen, was interested in the Buck's Harbor quarry, and that the company operating the quarry had desk room in the law office of Mr. Morris. Evidence was introduced also to show that the great delay in building the Court House was due to the lack of adequate facilities at the Buck's Harbor quarry for dressing the stone as well as to the necessity of transferring it twenty-one miles before it could be prepared for shipment to New York.

The charge relating to the Hunt's Point purchase was supported by evidence showing that the land which the city purchased for $252,118 had an assessed value of only $4,300. It is not contended that Mr. Haffen had any pecuniary interest in the transaction.

"I do not think this is any excuse," says Commissioner Macfarlane in reviewing the evidence. "Municipal officers holding administrative positions of great importance owe to the public many obligations besides the duty to refrain from peculation."

In his conclusions Commissioner Macfarlane says:

Probably the most vicious manifestation of municipal extravagance is the establishment of needless positions and the employment of excessive members of officials and laborers, as well as the appointment to necessary offices of persons poorly qualified for the duties of their positions.

In considering these charges I have expressed my opinion that the respondent has loaded his payrolls with a very excessive force, very much greater than the public work of the borough requires. The charge is one difficult of proof, and there is, it is true, a conflict of evidence on material facts between the foremen of the respondent's maintenance force and the witnesses presented in support of the charges.

The matters involved in the thirteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth charges are of a very different description. They substantially charge the defendant with sreious personal misconduct, and if any of them has been clearly proved, a proper case for removal will be presented.

Neglect of Duty.

The thirteenth charge, that relating to the borough court house, has not been proved as alleged, but enough has been disclosed to show that the respondent has in this matter subordinated his duty as a public official to his political friendships and personal interests.

A great building, which by traditional usage, by its intended purpose, and by the great expenditure contemplated should be one of the most conspicuous public monuments in the borough, might properly have invited the competitive zeal of the most distinguished architects in the profession; but the respondent, by an abuse of power, delivered this undertaking into the hands of an influential political ally, professionally wholly uncualified for the task.

To oblige another political friend he caused the stone to be used in the construction of the building to be obtained from a quarry

Continued on Page 2.

HARRIMAN'S CONDITION GOOD.

Attending Physician Denies Sensational Stories Printed in New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BADGASTEIN, Austria, July 14.—In view of statements published in some New York papers just received in Europe regarding E. H. Harriman's health and general condition, THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent to-day requested the attending physician, Dr. Altman, to make an authoritative statement.

Dr. Altman said the sensational reports in question were unworthy of discussion and wrote the following:

"Mr. Harriman has been suffering from a nervous breakdown. He is now greatly improved, and if the present treatment is continued will still further improve. His general health is very good."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—I saw to-day a well-known New Yorker who has just returned from Austria, where he saw and conversed with E. H. Harriman several times.

"There is no justification," he said, "for sensational statements cabled from Vienna to New York. Had there been I must certainly have noticed it."

TO TUNNEL SPUYTEN DUYVIL.

Central Also to Replace Mott Haven Station—$2,500,000 Bond Issue.

At a hearing yesterday before the Public Service Commission on the application of the Port Morris & Spuyten Duyvil Railroad to issue $2,500,000 bonds under a $20,000,000 mortgage, which it seeks to have the commission authorize, it came out that the New York Central is planning to build at Spuyten Duyvil a tunnel cut-off some 671 feet long, to avoid the sharp curve where the tracks come out from the Spuyten Duyvil line onto the Hudson River Division.

The Central also purposes constructing at 149th Street and Park Avenue a new passenger station to take the place of the present Mott Haven Station. The cost is expected to be in the neighborhood of $1,000,000, but the work will not be undertaken in the near future.

The Spuyten Duyvil Road is that which connects the tracks of the Harlem Division of the Central at Mott Haven with those of the Hudson Division at Spuyten Duyvil. The New York Central Railroad, soon after the advent of E. H. Harriman in its board, purchased the $980,000 stock of the Spuyten Duyvil Road, on which a rental of $71,000 a year had been paid, from the Vanderbilt family, with whom the ownership had rested since the organization of the line in the sixties by Commodore Vanderbilt. At yesterday's hearing, A. H. Walker of counsel for the Public Service Commission raised the question whether the Spuyten Duyvil Road had any legal existence at present, inasmuch as it was chartered originally to build fourteen miles of road, and only built five. Vice President Harris of the Central replied that he thought it rather late in the day to question the right of existence of a road which had been running since 1865.

TAFT AIDS MARION GREY.

Commutes Sentence of Woman Convicted of Running Matrimonial Agency

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14.—President Taft commuted a sentence of Marion Grey, of Benton Harbor, Mich., convicted of running a fraudulent marriage agency, from one year to one month. This action was taken upon the recommendations of the Attorney General and Representative Hamilton, of Michigan, who has been active in the woman's interest.

Marion Gaey is only 22 years old, and has a child 4 years old. Several years ago she was employed by the manager of a marriage agency in Chicago and afterward became the manager of such an agency herself. The Government investigated her bureau and she was indicted by a Grand Jury, tried in the United States Court before Judge Landis, and sentenced to one year. The decision of this court was affirmed by the Court of Appeals, and Marion Grey was allowed thirty days before execution of the sentence to make application for her pardon.

She was in a state of nervous prostrations owing to the long strain upon her, and her friends at Benton Harbor determined to intercede for her.

It appears that certain officers of the Government, upon whose promise Marion Grey relied, told her that if she would destroy her records, and plead guilty she would certainly avoid imprisonment and might escape a fine. She did destroy her records and pleaded guilty.

Prior to the case of Marion Grey it had not been the custom for the Government to seek conviction and imprisonment for managing marriage agencies, the only penalty imposed being the issue of a fraud order by the Post Office Department denying the use of the mails.

SUTTON INQUIRY PUBLIC.

Secret Only If Evidence Points to Some One Man.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary Meyer to-day decided to have the hearings of the board of inquiry which will investigate the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton public. No attempt will be made to take testimony in secret unless the testimony points to some individual as the murderer of Lieut. Sutton. In that case the proceedings will be secret in order that the man under suspicion may have a chance to clear himself before he is openly accused.

Mrs. Sutton, mother of the Lieutenant, has declined to make any further comment on the rehearing. She talked freely to-night, however, concerning the case of her other son, a cadet at West Point, who is in the hospital there as the result of what is said to have been hazing.

"I have dropped my investigation of the matter," she said. "My son insists he received his injuries in a fall, and although I am convinced he is taking this stand because of an exaggerated belief in the traditions of the academy, I cannot disprove his declaration. The academy authorities have endeavored to get at the bottom of the matter, but without success. As no proof can be had there is nothing on which we can work, and the matter, so far as I am concerned, has been dropped."

Young Sutton's injuries are of such a character, according to reports, that he could not have sustained them in a fall. He sticks to his story, however, and as he declined either to make charges or admit that he was the object of attack by upper classmen, the authorities can take no action.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS Russia, Libau, July 3; SS Lillie, Port Antonio, July 9.

Arrived—S. S. Adriatic, Southampton, July 7.

Kalil's, Finest Downtown Restaurant. Grand Opera and music noon & ev'g. 14-18 Park Pl.—Adv.

MISS STEWART SAW NO GLOOM IN SUTTON

Can't Conceive Why He Should Take His Life, She Says, in Her Canadian Seclusion.

WON'T CALL IT MURDER

Certainly No Quarrel About Her—They Were Not Sweethearts, but She Fainted on Hearing of His Death.

Special to The New York Times.

MUSKOKA, Ontario, July 14.—Miss Elizabeth Stewart of Pittsburg, who was with Lieut. Sutton on the night he met his death in Annapolis, talked frankly with a NEW YORK TIMES reporter to-day at her boarding house in Staney Brae. She said without apparent reservation or without excessive questioning that she could throw no light upon the death of the Lieutenant of Marines. She did add, however, that Sutton, whom she knew but slightly, did not show in his conversation with her on the night of his death that he thought of suicide, and from her knowledge of him she could not conceive why he should want to kill himself.

Miss Stewart has settled down for several weeks' stay to recover from a serious attack of "nerves."

"I can offer no explanation whatever for the death of Lieut. Sutton," Miss Stewart said. "I did not know him intimately and cannot contradict too forcibly the unpleasant statements of the newspapers that we were sweethearts or anything like it. I am absolutely and sincerely ignorant of any of the causes leading up to Mr. Sutton's act, and came over to Canada only to get a good rest. But I am not going back to undergo prying investigations if I can help it."

Preserving this attitude of knowing "only what the others have told me," she quickly showed her vexation at the reports in the newspapers of her intimacy with Sutton.

"I don't know why they discuss me as they do," she said. "I'm sure it does no one any good and is unpleasant for me. I have no connection with the case, and didn't come to this place to escape anything that I should have met openly.

"I hesitate to say that I believe Lieut. Sutton was murdered because I am in no position to judge. From my knowledge of him, however, I cannot conceive why he should have taken his life.

"He did not drink intoxicants as far as I know, and was not subject to fits of temper. My brother, John, introduced us at Annapolis about two years ago when he was taking his examinations for entrance to the Naval Academy, and we danced together at one of the hops. After that our meetings were very infrequent. On the day of his death I remember that John and I were with him, that afternoon and part of the evening. But we left him early.

"You know, two years is a long time to recall details, and I was but 19 years old then, and not apt to remember what happened from one day to another.

"But I can tell you that in the conversation and events of that evening there was nothing to lead me or my brother to think that Lieut. Sutton contemplated suicide. It seems impossible as I think about it now, but as I said I am not going to make a definite statement or opinion, for it would be absurd when I know so little about it.

"The news of Lieut. Sutton's death reached me next morning and being in a weak nervous state I fainted. There is nothing wonderful or significant about that. Any girl is apt to have a fainting spell at such shocking news. But I deny that I know any more about Sutton's death than any girl in Annapolis that night. The next morning father came down to see me and he was as much grieved as I."

To Miss Stewart was shown a newspaper story from Washington reviewing the events of the evening of the lieutenant's death and naming Lieut. Adams as the one suspected by Capt. Charles Badger, Superintendent of the Academy, of fighting with Sutton previous to the latter's suicide.

"Yes, that is what I have read, too," was all she would say. "I know only the gossip of the affair, and the newspaper reports."

"Did you believe Sutton unpopular with his comrades in the Marine Corps?" Miss Stewart was asked.

"Quite the contrary," she replied. "He seemed well liked. His first object was study, but that didn't keep him from mixing in the social life. I was told of a few occasions when he broke loose on a jamboree, but was assured it was not frequent."

"Was there ever a question of jealousy between Adams and any of the other officers and Sutton?"

"About me?" Miss Stewart asked laughingly. "Jealous over me? That is even more absurd than anything I have yet heard."

"Do you know of any possible cause for a quarrel between Lieut. Sutton and either Adams, Osterman, Utley, or Roelker?"

"I know of nothing whatever."

"Do you know any reason why Lieut. Roelker should be dismissed from the service without any explanation?"

"These questions have nothing to do with me," said the young woman. "I know absolutely nothing about it. Just as well ask any of the hundred and one people in Annapolis that day."

"And you can offer no explanation either why Sutton should kill himself or be murdered by any of his companions?" was asked.

"None at all," she said.

Miss Stewart is not too ill to go out boating every day, and has done considerable walking about the country since she arrived. At the village of Staney Brae, where she is staying, there are comparatively few people summering, and with no telephone or telegraph connection her seclusion is about as complete as she could desire.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 14.—To-day added color was given to the theory that Mrs. Sutton, the mother of the dead Lieutenant, in her complaint to the Navy Department, had mentioned Lieut. Adams in connection with the death of her son, when it became known that the Navy Department had granted to Lieut. Adams the privilege of being represented by counsel before the investigating board and had given him, through his counsel, the right to cross-examine all witnesses summoned.

Summonses to appear as witnesses at the second examination into Lieut. Sutton's death by the naval authorities were served to-day upon William Owens and Edward Griffith, the chauffeurs who saw the beginning of the fight between the officers which ended in Sutton's death. Owens was not called to testify at the previous inquest.

The story of the surviving officers that Sutton forced the fight has been contradicted by Owens, according to the latter's family, and in a measure by Griffith, a new man who has appeared in the case to confirm Owens in many particulars. Certain statements as to the origin of the fight will, it is said, also be contradicted by employes of Carvel Hall.

Griffith, who at the time of Lieut. Sutton's death, was, like Owens, a chauffeur, will, it is said, testify that he took a party of Marine Corps officers, including Lieut. Potts, to the camp just before the party in Owens's automobile arrived, and that as he went back toward town he saw Lieuts. Sutton and Adams with their coats off and apparently about to fight, but that he neither saw nor heard anything that would indicate who had provoked the fight, nor that the others in the party were trying to prevent hostilities.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

100 WOUNDED IN STRIKERS' RIOTS

Union Steel Men Twice Attack Works at McKee's Rocks with Guns and Bricks.

FIRE ON A RIVER STEAMER

Rioters Shoot at Strike Breakers on Steel Queen, and Sheriffs Return Fusillade—Landing is Prevented.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—This was a day of serious rioting at the mills of the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKee's Rocks, six miles below Pittsburg. At least 100 persons were injured in gun battles, by thrown rocks, and clubs, and at midnight 1,000 angry strikers are grouped around the works, each with a half brick or a gun. More bloodshed is expected at daybreak, when the company will make another attempt to start its works.

Eight persons were so seriously injured in the clashes that they could not be hurried away by their friends, and they are in the hospital. Others seriously injured are John Farrell, Chief of Police of Stow Township, shot through the fleshy part of his arm and stabbed twelve times; Benkla Malua, striker, shot through the body; Sophia Mezzo, wife of a strike breaker, hit by brick while trying to get her husband out of the mob, and Harry Fouchs, striker, shot through the arm.

Late this evening the Steel Queen, a steamer owned by the Pressed Steel Car Company, and supposed to be filled with strike-breakers, attempted to enter the mill yards from the Ohio River through a water gate and was fired on by 300 strikers on the river bank. Those on the Steel Queen returned the fire promptly, and probably 100 shots were fired before the boat turned about and ran for the opposite shore of the Ohio River.

The Pressed Steel Car Company is now in close communication with authorities at Washington asking that something be done at once because the Steel Queen was plying United States waters when the strikers opened fire on her.

At least half a dozen of the strikers appeared to have been hit by bullets from the Steel Queen's marksmen, but it is not known whether any one on the vessel was hit or not.

Dr. Davidson of the Ohio Valley Hospital says to-night that he dressed the wounds of nineteen seriously injured persons to-day whose names he did not learn, and each of whom declined to remain in the hospital. In addition to this, physicians in the town have been busy since noon binding up wounds.

After the Deputy Sheriffs had invaded the works, about 3 o'clock, the mob surrounded the plant, which is inclosed with a high board fence, and began throwing stones, breaking almost all the glass in the buildings and doing thousands of dollars of damage. After the rioting started all the saloons, stores, and banks closed, as a howling mob of men and women, mostly foreign, rushed through the streets after each attack on the works. Most of the workmen employed at the McKee's Rocks plant are Russians, Hungarians, and Slavs.

At 6 o'clock, when the company attempted to take a force of strike-breakers out of the plant, the gates were again surrounded by a mob, and showers of shot and stones rained on the gates. The strike-breakers nastily withdrew into the works behind the steel cars, dodging bullets, where they are prisoners to-night, fearing to come out.

The first riot occurred when a train load of boxcars about noon was being pushed into the gate, and it was discovered by the strikers that the cars contained men. The second riot, about two hours later, took place when some strike-breakers became discontented, and demanded that they be taken to a place of safety. It was while trying to lead them out of the works that the most damage was done. The third riot occurred about 6 o'clock, when the strikers attacked the Steel Queen.

The striking men, composing for the greater part the foreign element of McKee's Rocks, assert that since a pooling system of pay has been introduced they have been receiving less pay for the same number of hours they worked previous to the change.

On the other hand, the Pressed Steel Car Company asserts that it is paying higher wages than before the pool wage system was in effect, and is willing to open its books for public inspection to prove its assertions.

The men employed by the Pressed Steel Car Company are not members of any particular union or organization, and their strike does not in any way affect the union organizations here.

LEWIS FORBIDS COAL STRIKE.

President Says Order for 18,000 Men Is in Violation of Constitution.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 14.—In an official communication received to-day by Secretaries of the local unions of District 5, United Mine Workers of America, Thomas L. Lewis, the National President, forbids a strike of 18,000 men employed in the mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company, which has been called to begin to-morrow morning.

Future action by the local mine officials is awaited with interest. In his letter President Lewis says the strike order is in violation of the international constitution; that certain requirements have not been conformed with, and advises against a strike to-morrow.

AGED WOMAN MURDERED.

Miss Emma Brooks of Highland Slain and Robbed of $300.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 14.—Miss Emma Brooks, aged 72, was found in her lonely home near Highland, Ulster County, late this afternoon with her throat cut. Three hundred dollars, which she had in a pocket of her wrapper, had been taken. The authorities are of the opinion that the aged woman was murdered by a tramp berry picker, who had been driven away from her little fruit farm earlier in the afternoon.

The body was found by Reny Bragg, the farmhand employed to look after the place. The Sheriff of Ulster County has started a search, and Deputy Sheriff Manning Cleveland of this city will send his bloodhounds to the scene to try to track the murderer, who is reported to have fled into the woods. Miss Brooks was the daughter of the late Joshua Brooks, a well-to-do fruit grower of Ulster County.

WESTON AT END OF HIS LONG WALK

Veteran Walker Arrives on the Pacific Coast Slightly Behind Schedule.

105 DAYS FROM NEW YORK

Walks Extra Miles to Equalize Trips by Ferries in California—In Good Condition.

Weston's Transcontinental Walk, New York to San Francisco.
105th Day of Walk.

Weston is in his seventy-first year, and he started out to walk across the United States in 100 days, (Sundays excepted.)

	Miles.
March 15 to 20, New York to Utica	273
March 22 to 27, Utica to Chafee	250
March 29 to April 3, Chafee to Youngstown	225
April 5 to 10, Youngstown to Toledo	239
April 12 to 17, Toledo to Chicago	276
April 19 to 24, Chicago to Lincoln	170
April 26 to May 1, Lincoln to Mexico, Mo.	248
May 3 to 8, Mexico, Mo., to Topeka	239
May 10 to 15, Topeka to Wakeeney	239
May 17 to 22, Wakeeney, Kan., to Hugo, Col.	219
May 24 to 29, Hugo, Col., to Nunn	184
May 31 to June 5, Nunn, Col., to Hanna, Wyo.	167
June 7 to 12, Hanna, Wyo., to Granger, Wyo.	205
June 14 to 19, Granger, Wyo., to Ogden, Utah	149
June 21 to 26, Ogden, Utah, to Carlin, Nev.	232
June 28 to July 3, Carlin, Nev. to Lovelock, Nev.	194
July 5 to 10, Lovelock, Nev., to Roseville, Cal.	240
July 12, to Dixon, Cal.	30
July 13, to Benicia, Cal.	37
July 14, to San Francisco	32
Total	3,895

Written Exclusively for THE NEW YORK TIMES
By EDWARD PAYSON WESTON.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14.—I arrived at the St. Francis Hotel here, the end of my transcontinental walk of 3,895 miles, at 11:15 o'clock to-night, [2:15 Thursday morning, New York time,] in perfect health, but very hungry. After crossing the bay from Oakland I set foot in San Francisco at 10:50 o'clock.

After leaving Suisun last evening I walked something over ten miles, when a Kansas gale took possession of the track and hurled me around merrily. It put my lantern out and left me in darkness, so after reaching Goodyear I was forced to retire until eight o'clock this morning. A number of San Francisco newspaper men accompanied me from Goodyear to Benicia, where I retraced one and a half miles of the tract to offset crossing the Carquitez Straits in a ferryboat.

The fact that I have walked the last ninety miles between Sacramento and San Francisco in forty-nine hours will convince my friends that I am in perfect health.

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND PIER, Cal., July 14.—Edward Payson Weston arrived here this evening at 9:38, Pacific time, and left on the ferryboat Piedmont at 10:18 for San Francisco. Mr. Weston is in apparent good physical condition, smiling and happy. He read his correspondence standing, refusing a seat crossing in the boat.

WESTON'S LAST DAY ON ROAD.

Starts from Goodyear, Cal., After Being Stopped by Wind

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14.—Edward Payson Weston left Goodyear a small railroad station six miles north of Benicia, this morning on what he believed to be the last leg of his journey from New York to San Francisco, five days behind his schedule of 100 days to cross the continent. Weston intended to make Benicia early this morning by indulging in a night walk from Goodyear to Benicia, but a high wind, which blew out his lantern and caused him to stumble in a small hole, made him stop for the night at Goodyear.

Accompanied by two brakeman furnished by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, who carried his supplies on a gasoline speeder, and an engineer named Brown of the Sparks Division of the railroad, who accompanied him on foot, Weston resumed his journey this morning. The pedestrian started out a trifle stiff, but soon got into his lively stride, and covered the distance to Benicia in about two hours. This time included three miles of retracing his steps to cover the distance which he rode on a ferry between Benicia and Port Costa. At 11:30 o'clock he reached Crockett, thirty miles from San Francisco, and at 1:50 o'clock he arrived at Pinole, twenty-four miles from this city. He anticipated getting into Oakland by 8 o'clock, where he would retrace his steps for five miles to cover the distance across the bay to San Francisco by ferry.

To THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent who met Weston at Goodyear and kept with him to Crockett, he talked freely of his trip and some of the hardships he has endured. Wyoming left a particularly dark place in his mind, for he was compelled to cross most of that State alone, and many days he was without nourishing food or pure water. He fought off exhaustion, however, and while he lost some of his strength on these hard hikes and through heavy rains in Colorado, which drenched him to the skin, he declared he had quite recovered by the crisp air of the high Sierras and the mild weather in the Sacramento Valley. The roads in this State, too, have aided him, being the best he has walked on since reaching the Plateau. Weston also recently found an abundance of eggs and milk, chief articles of his diet, of which he ate every hour during his walk in this State.

WESTON'S TRIALS ON ROADS.

Hardships Encountered in Far West Almost Unendurable.

Although taking 105 days and some hours for his walk from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, five days more than he had allotted for the transcontinental trip, Edward Payson Weston's long walk from this city to San Francisco ranks as one of the most notable pedestrian feats ever accomplished. It is the first time that a bona-fide walk has been made across the American Continent, Weston laying so much stress on this fact that he walked over railroad bridges in the Far West instead of resorting to the ferries, and declared that after arriving at Oakland he would walk an additional five miles to equal the distance across the bay into San Francisco, as he found it necessary there to resort to the boat to reach his desired haven.

When one stops to consider the condi-

Continued on Page 2.

GRANARD MAY RULE IRELAND.

Reported That He May Succeed Aberdeen as Lord Lieutenant.

LONDON, July 15.—A Dublin dispatch to The Daily Express says it is reported that the Earl of Aberdeen will shortly retire as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and that the Earl of Granard may succeed him.

DROUGHT-STRICKEN JERSEY.

Warning Against Bonfires in Morristown—Crops in Bad Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 14.—Because of the continued drought, Fire Chief Runyon has issued a proclamation to the citizens of this town warning them against setting fire to any rubbish heap or inflammable material without a permit.

Farmers throughout the county are praying for rain. Their crops are withering in the ground. The dust along the country roadways makes traveling disagreeable, and in some sections growing vegetables are buried under a covering of dust.

A WESLEY A MORMON.

Lineal Descendant of John Wesley and His Wife, Converts.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 14.—Howard Wesley, a lineal descendant of John Wesley, founder of Methodism, and his wife have joined the Mormon Church. Young Wesley and his wife were both prominent in the Howard Methodist Church, where they taught classes in the Sunday School.

Last Fall missionaries from the Mormon Church visited the Wesley home and talked to Mrs. Wesley. She listened, and despite the protests of her mother and friends she joined the Church, being immersed in the Detroit River at Belle Isle by two Elders last November.

The missionaries then attacked Wesley, and it was only a few weeks before he too withdrew from the denomination that his relative founded and became a Mormon.

Mrs. Wesley's mother says she would rather see her daughter dead.

THINK HE WAS BURIED ALIVE.

Body of a Man Found Entombed at the Bottom of a Sand Pit.

A remarkable illustration of how a man may lose his life in New York and never be missed was disclosed yesterday when the body of an unidentified man, probably an Italian laborer, was found buried fifty feet under the earth's surface in a trunk sewer that had been under construction for the last two years from 172d Street and Webster Avenue to the Harlem River. The man is believed to have been buried alive, but nobody remembers an accident at that point.

The body was unearthed at the bottom of a fifty-foot excavation at 172d Street and Inwood Avenue. Twenty feet below the surface of the ground there is a platform in the excavation, from which sand is dumped to be used by the mortar mixers below. Usually there is a large pile of sand waiting for the mixers, but yesterday, for some reason, the mortar mixers used up the pile and dug deeper into the pit's bottom. That is how it happened that the body was discovered. There is no likelihood that it will be identified. It is believed to have been there at least a year.

FOUGHT FOR U. S., BUT BARRED

Knight Can't Be a Citizen Because His Mother Was a Mongolian.

Although he won a medal for bravery in the battle of Manila Bay and has been in the United States Navy for twenty-seven years, citizenship has been denied to William Knight, a seaman of the battleship Connecticut, because his mother was of Mongolian blood. In denying Knight's application Judge Chatfield, in the United States Court in Brooklyn, yesterday held that a man who has in his veins blood of a race other than white or black cannot become a citizen under the laws of the country.

Knight's father was an Englishman and his mother was half Chinese and half Japanese. They were married under the British flag in Shanghai. Knight was born on a British vessel off the China coast. He enlisted in the United States Navy in 1882. At the battle of Manila Bay he was on Admiral Dewey's flagship, Olympia, and for exceptional bravery in that action he received a medal from Congress.

Judge Chatfield said yesterday that he was entirely satisfied as to the applicant's intelligence and character.

"But," he continued, "a person of the Mongolian race, either Chinese or Japanese, cannot be naturalized, even with honorable service in the army or navy.

"Naturalization creates a political status which is entirely the result of legislation by Congress, and can be obtained only in the way in which Congress has provided. The present application must be denied."

SUFFRAGETTES IN THE SURF.

Don Bathing Suits and Hold Meeting Just Out of Reach of Police.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 14.—Women's suffrage was proclaimed above the pounding of the surf at Nantasket Beach today by a party of Boston suffragettes who, attired in trim bathing suits, held a meeting just out of reach of a Metropolitan police officer. Had the officer sought to stop the violation of the park rules by holding a meeting on park property without a permit he would have had to don a bathing suit. The officer did not do that.

Mrs. Richard Fitzgerald, leader of the party, talked at length in favor of woman suffrage to the several hundred men and women assembled on the beach and in the water. The missionary party arrived by steamer and went quietly to the point of rocks at Atlantic Hill. Here they soon succeeded in flying a large kite with a background of yellow and the letters in black "Votes for Women." In the stiff breeze the kite floated directly over the bathing beach and in plain view.

Tying the kite string to a large rock, the party descended to the beach, only to be informed that the beach was a park reservation and that the making of an address or passing of any literature was strictly forbidden.

"We'll go in the water then," they cried. "You don't control the Atlantic Ocean."

And the women trailed off to the State bathhouse. A few minutes later the party, duly disguised, dashed into the surf an ddemonstrated the truth of this assertion.

To relieve Summer exhaustion take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—It is cooling, refreshing and invigorating. A delicious Summer drink.—Adv.

SHAH IS FOR FIGHT UNTIL REBELS QUIT

Will Not Hear of Truce, and Is Prepared to Lead Troops in Person.

LIVELY FIRING IN TEHERAN

Persian Cossacks Want to Surrender and Gen. Liakoff Treats with Nationalists—Foreigners in No Danger.

Dispatch to The London Times.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TEHERAN, July 14, 10 P. M.—In consequence of the bombardment to-day, Sir George Barclay and M. Sablin visited the Shah with the object of persuading him to agree to a truce. His Majesty, however, declared that he meant to fight unless the Nationalists surrendered, and I hear he even said that, if necessary, he was prepared to go out and lead the troops in person.

It is believed that negotiations are proceeding, but it seems unlikely that they will lead to anything until there has been some decisive fighting.

Teheran is still very lively. Heavy bursts of firing recurred continuously throughout the night, and it is evident that there was a good deal of fighting. As far as I have been able to understand, the Nationalists made several attempts to break through the Persian Cossack defenses, but without success. It is also stated that the Cossacks tried to force their way to the ramparts with a view to evacuating the town, but upon this point there is no definite information.

I am being hospitably entertained by the Imperial Bank of Persia, which occupies the greater part of the eastern side of Gun Square. There are two gates within 100 yards of us, and another by the side of the bank building, all held by soldiers, who keep up a brisk fusillade along the streets beyond. The great iron-bound doors of the gate next to us decline to close properly, and through the narrow slit the soldiers have fired continuously for the last thirty-six hours at regular intervals of two minutes.

Rifles and Cannon Deafening.

The noise made by discharging the rifles under the deep hollow of the archway of the gate is each time like a peal of thunder, and to this pleasant music is added the frequent screaming of shells overhead, the furious cracking of rifle bullets among the trees of the garden, the heavy firing at the adjacent gates, and the booming of artillery.

Several shells have struck the bank, and shrapnel and bullets are plentiful. My visits to the roof are necessarily hurried, but down below we are in perfect safety. All business, of course, is suspended, and the bank closed this morning.

I witnessed a fight on the Boulevard des Ambassadeurs. A party of Caucasian Armenians darted down the street, taking cover in archways and behind trees, and got within close range of the Cossack lines, against which they directed a heavy rifle fire, followed by a deluge of Mauser pistol bullets. A heavy return fire forced them to retire, for which I was thankful, as watching this sort of work is attended by danger as well as excitement.

Outside of Teheran the Shah has not been idle. Troops have occupied a line of hills about three miles to the northeast of the town, from which a steady bombardment throughout the day has been directed against the Mejliss building, the Doshantepe gate, and other points occupied by the Nationalist forces. Some cavalry made evolutions without effecting any apparent result, while artillery from the Cossack quarters supported them with a bombardment, the effect of which is not yet known.

The Bakhtiari have been reinforced by a body of 500 this morning. There are supposed to be about 2,500 altogether now in the town, including Caucasians.

To Attack Sultan's Palace.

TEHERAN, July 14.—The British and Russian Ministers have urged the Shah to arrange terms with the Nationalists, but the Shah has refused, and it is reported that the Nationalists will make an attack to-night on the Sultana Habad palace, where the Shah has taken refuge.

The Royalist forces apparently have had enough of fighting and are prepared to submit to the Nationalists. The Secretary of the Russian Legation went to the Parliament Building late this evening in behalf of Gen. Liakoff, the Russian commander of the Shah's Cossacks, and submitted written proposals for the surrender of the men under his command. He asked first that the Nationalists cease attacking the Cossacks, that the Cossacks be allowed to continue service under the future Persian Government, and that their safety be guaranteed if they laid down their arms.

Sipahdar and Sardarasad, the Nationalist leaders, replied that the officers and the Cossacks were free to return to their homes as soon as they surrendered their arms; that their safety would be guaranteed as far as possible, and that, as the Constitutional Government required trained troops, the Cossacks would be taken into its service and would receive the usual pay.

The action of Gen. Liakoff followed a long day of fighting, during which, however, little damage seemed to have been done. The Cossacks, who are still besieged in the central square of the city, and those outside the walls, kept up a continuous rifle and artillery fire on the Parliament Building, while with shrapnel, they endeavored to dislodge the Nationalist sharpshooters from the roofs of houses. Their fire was erratic, and a

number of the shells struck the telegraphers' houses, close to the British Legation.

Nationalists Preserve Order.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14.—The Foreign Office has received a reassuring dispatch from M. Sabelin, the Russian Chargé d'Affaires at Teheran, reiterating his previous reports of the good behavior of the Nationalists in the Persian capital. His communication shows that there is no reason to fear for the safety of foreigners in Teheran.

BAKU, Russia, July 14.—The Russian Caspian flotilla left to-day for Persia. It consists of half a dozen unarmed special service vessels, the largest of which is of 1,000 tons.

BERLIN, July 14.—John E. Jackson, the American Minister to Persia, arrived here to-day from Teheran on his way to America. When he left the Persian capital the situation there was quiet.

Mohammed Ali, the present Shah of Persia, succeeded the late Shah, Muzaffar-ed-din, in January, 1907. He was born in 1872, and was the favorite son of his father. When the Nationalists, in the latter part of his father's reign, started a movement for a constitution the heir apparent was their chief opponent. The display of force made by the Constitutionalists, however, forced the late Shah to grant their demands.

Shah Intelligent and Able.

During his father's reign Mohammed Ali served first as Provincial Governor over part of the Persian dominions, and subsequently as regent. His father had practically given up ruling the domain during his last illness, and the affairs of State were handled by the son. In these posts Mohammed Ali showed keen intelligence and ability.

Mohammed is largely Russian in taste and appearance. He has kept Russian counsellors around him, and he appointed Lieut. Col. Liakoff, a Russian officer, to command his troops. In doing so he evidently looked to the Russian Government for support to keep him in power. He made treaties by which Russia and England were pledged to act in unison in all matters concerning Persia, and as a result found both countries ready to help him with loans.

Mohammed Ali has always feared Turkish aggression and the movement for constitutional government alike. He allowed Parliament to meet, but soon got into trouble with it. According to the Persion Constitution the Parliament had the right to choose and dismiss all cabinet officers. Accordingly, after some trouble, the Shah's ministers, much against his will, were dismissed for some act which did not accord with Parliament's views.

The quarrel between the Shah and Parliament was aggravated by a plot in which one of his brothers was implicated together with several important members of the Constitutionalist Parliament. Two bombs were thrown at the Shah while he was riding in February, 1908, but both missed him. He considered Parliament accessory to this attack and called upon it to give up the guilty members. This demand was met with open defiance, and the advisability of the Shah's deposition was openly discussed.

The Shah withdrew from his palace and intrenched himself on the outskirts of Teheran, sending Col. Liakoff with a body of royal troops to bombard the Parliament building. Parliament was dispersed and the constitution was withdrawn.

BULLDOG PLAYS POLICEMAN.

Holds Two Fugitives at Bay Until the Human Sleuths Arrive.

By the time a policeman came in answer to his shouts for help the gang of young rowdies who held up Samuel Paul, a produce dealer of 175 East 102d Street, on Tuesday night in Ninety-sixth Street, near First Avenue, had made off. But Paul harnessed a team of horses to a produce wagon and, getting his brother to drive, he and Policemen O'Rourke and Applebaum hid in the bottom of the wagon and began a tour of the neighborhood after Paul's assailants.

They discovered two men, whom Paul said he recognized, in Ninety-fifth Street, near First Avenue, but were at a loss how to catch them until Paul thought of his bull terrier, which was running beside the wagon. Paul jumped up in the wagon and, pointing to the men, who had started to run, shouted to the dog: "After them, old fellow!"

The dog set off instantly and presently got the two men cornered against a building, afraid to move. The policemen came up and arrested them. They said they were William Fagan of 335 East Ninety-seventh Street and Joseph Lahey of 217 East Ninety-eighth Street.

They declared that they had had no hand in the holdup and Magistrate Finn, in the Harlem Court, yesterday believed their story and discharged them.

ROCKEFELLER OUSTS MELIN.

Triumphs at Last in His Fight to Buy Out Sleepy Hollow Saloonkeeper.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, July 14.—John Melin, the Sleepy Hollow innkeeper, will give up his fight against John D. Rockefeller tomorrow, and on Saturday will sail from Halifax for Sweden. The fight between Melin and the oil magnate has been a long and bitter one.

Several times before Melin has advertised to sell out, but they were false alarms. He is now in earnest. To-day every fixture in his place was removed, and his saloon is closed. The rest of his furniture will be sold at auction to-morrow, and as Melin has sold his place he will bid good-bye to Sleepy Hollow.

Melin refuses to say now who the purchaser of his place is, but it is generally supposed that Mr. Rockefeller is the buyer. He never takes title to any property direct. After Melin goes away the transaction will be completed and the stranger who now has it will turn it over to the purchaser.

Melin made a good fight, but when Mr. Rockefeller engineered it so that his customers were taken away because they had to move out of Briggsville, which Mr. Rockefeller had bought up, then Melin knew the end of his business was near.

BAR BREAKS CHILD'S FALL.

Rose Zuckerman Only Bruised After Tumbling Five Stories.

Mrs. Patty Senter, janitress of the tenement at 308 East Houston Street, fainted away early yesterday evening when she saw that the object which had fallen within two feet of the carriage in which she was wheeling her baby was Rose Zuckerman, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Zuckerman, who live on the fifth floor of the tenement.

Woman and child lay senseless side by side when Policeman Burns, who had seen the little girl slip from the fire escape, reached them. He picked the child up in his arms and, leaving neighbors to care for Mrs. Senter, carried her to the corner drug store, where he summoned an ambulance.

Dr. Sallon of Gouverneur Hospital revived the child and found that no bones were broken, and that she was only bruised about the head and body. In falling the child had landed on the iron bar over the sidewalk, above the window of a store, which supports an electric light. The bar was bent, but it broke the force of her fall.

Bankrupts' Hearings Must Be Prompt.

Judge Hand of the United States District Court is enforcing a rule of the court that bankrupts who have applied for a discharge against whom specifications of objections have been filed by creditors must bring on a hearing on the specifications within thirty days. Yesterday he dismissed applications for discharge on account of laches in not bringing on a hearing in the cases of Blum & Jamerson, clothing manufacturers, 729 Broadway, with $32,240 liabilities; Greenberg & Plotkin, clothing manufacturers, 9 East Fourth Street, with $23,000 liabilities, and Louis Wollowitz, liquor dealer, 386 Grand Street, $11,591 liabilities.

TAFT TAKES A HAND AGAIN IN TARIFF

Hears Corporation Tax May Be Lost from Bill—Sends for Payne and Aldrich.

CONFERENCE HAS BUSY DAY

Has Accepted Senate Valuation, Drawback, and Maximum and Minimum Ideas and New Customs Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Chairman Payne and Senator Aldrich called at the White House to-night by the invitation of the President, following the arrival in that quarter of reports that the corporation tax amendment might disappear from the Tariff bill as the result of dissatisfaction with that amendment in the Conference Committee. It was admitted that the Senate and House leaders talked with Mr. Taft chiefly about the corporation tax, but when Messrs. Aldrich and Payne left the White House for their homes they refused to go into details.

Mr. Boutell, a prominent member of the House Conference Committee, breakfasted with the President this morning, and, though the subject of that conference was not disclosed, the President has undoubtedly made it clear to the party leaders that he has not changed his mind about the advisability of taxing the earnings of corporations for the purpose of producing additional revenues. He is reported to have said as much to a number of Congressional callers today, and to have interrogated a number of leaders as to the foundation for the report that this feature might be dropped out of the bill.

The tariff conferrees were informed today that Attorney General Wickersham, who has redrafted the corporation tax amendment since it was amended and adopted by the Senate, is ready to submit the amendment whenever the conferrees are ready for it. Probably it will be called within the next day or so instead of being put over until after amendments to schedules have been settled.

Opposition to Corporation Tax.

While the corporation tax has not yet been formally taken up, much opposition to it has developed on the House side. A member of the conference even went so far to-day as to intimate that a vigorous stand on this point by the House managers would give the inheritance tax a good chance against the Senate provision, but in view of the President's active and aggressive interest in the corporation levy as the opening wedge for his subsequent legislative programme for corporation control it is thought that the provision will remain. It was Representative McCall of Massachusetts, one of the conferrees, in a chance remark to-day, who said that if the corporation tax amendment is accepted it will mean that the President is "pushing it with his entire weight."

A fact that grows more noticeable as the work of the conference progresses is the number of times the President's opinion is mentioned in making forecasts of what will happen. That opinion is taken as the deciding influence in regard to the tariff provision clause at the end of the maximum and minimum provisions, and that influence is expected to play an important part when the chief subjects of dispute come up—free hides, free iron ore, free oil, and free coal. These items, it is practically decided, will be left for the last when they will be harmonized by Chairman Payne and Chairman Aldrich sitting together.

The greatest progress yet made was reported by members of the Conference Committee this afternoon. Practically all the administrative clauses were agreed to except the mild provision for a tariff commission, and the committee is now ready to take up in earnest the debatable items of the dutiable and free lists. It is not stated that the Senate's administrative clauses were accepted as written, but that the meaning of the Senate provisions remain practically intact.

That means that the Senate valuation, maximum and minimum provisions, drawback clause, and the customs court have been accepted practically as they stand. The House managers have expressed themselves as bitterly opposed to the little tariff commission provision so insisted on by Senator Beveridge, but the fact that the President is known to favor strongly the right given him by the provision to appoint Commissioners is taken by the Senators to mean that the clause may be accepted in the end. The Senators themselves, however, profess no enthusiasm for the measure.

In accepting the customs court the most important step of the day's work was the restoration of the salaries of the Judges to the $10,000 point originally fixed by the Senate, but subsequently reduced. As a Senator expressed it, afterward it was decided that there was no use legislating a new court into existence unless adequate salaries were to be voted at the same time.

Along with the acceptance of the Senate drawback provisions goes, it is almost certain, the drawback on the internal tax on alcohol asked for by the druggist and perfumers' associations of the country. The Senate provision taxing foreign built yachts has come in for criticism on the score of impossibility of collection. A modification of the tax will, therefore, be adopted, and it is thought this tax will be in the nature of an internal levy.

No Reductions on Wines and Silks.

On wines and silks there is little disposition to reduce the Senate rates. The President at one time expressed himself to prominent mmbers of the conference as rather fearing that the high rates on these articles would give offense to France. But it was declared to-day that the Tariff bill was not drafted primarily to please that country. It was intimated that the Senate rates would be left as they stand with possible modifications here and there.

The rapid progress made by the conferrees to-day is said in certain quarters to mean nothing less than that the general course of the conference was "framed up" beforehand by Mr. Aldrich and the Speaker or Mr. Payne. It is pointed out that there are indeed important points still to be settled in regard to particular rates—rates for the most part closely connected with the practical question of getting the conference report adopted in the end—but except for these measures, it is said on high authority, that the whole thing was mapped out beforehand.

The quick acceptance of the Senate administrative rates seems to bear out this charge. It is recalled that a day or two before the meeting of the conference it was generally understood that the House managers would accept the Senate administrative clauses in return for concessions on rates. It is now suggested that with the high protective managers Mr. Cannon has appointed to represent the House, Mr. Payne may find himself unable to insist on all of these concessions, and it is there that the President, it is hoped, will come to the rescue.

In reply to criticism from many sources, especially in the closing speech of Senator La Follette, the committee has at last made public the latest estimate of the experts in regard to the Senate bill. These estimates purport to show an average rate of 43.44 per cent., something like 2 per cent. lower than the House bill. In general it is pointed out that the Senate increases fall on luxuries like silks, wines, diamonds, and the like, while the decreases are on necessities.

This Senate rate, as compared with the averages and ad valorems under the Dingley act, shows reductions on all except the last two years. Under the workings of any tariff bill containing specific rates the variation in the class of goods imported causes the equivalent ad valorem to vary from year to year, and down to 1906 the Dingley ad valorems were higher than the rate now set forth as the Senate rate. In 1899, for instance, the Dingley average was as high as 57.07 per cent., though in 1907 it dropped to 42.45.

With luxuries omitted, says this statement, the average would be about 40 per cent., which is lower than that of any bill in the last twenty years except the rate under the Wilson bill in 1896. The average of the Senate rates on necessities, it is declared, counting in those articles on the free list, is only 15.49 per cent., but these dispatches have already indicated Mr. Aldrich's arbitrary system of designating luxuries and necessities.

In contradiction of this statement Mr. La Follette to-day issued the following bitter denunciation of the work of the Senate:

"The average increase of the bill is 5.65 per cent. The average increase of duty amounts to 37 per cent., while the average decrease amounts to about 22 per cent. As the bill passed the House according to the estimates of Chairman Payne, the increases upon the basis of the importations of 1906 affected imports valued at more than $98,000,000, while the decreases affected imports valued at less than $46,000,000.

"Unless the rates of the bill are greatly reduced in conference the bill should be vetoed. Even the lowest rates imposed in the bill as passed by both houses would be a violation of the pledge made to the people, because every rate is higher than the difference in cost of production between this and the competing country."

REYNOLDS'S TARIFF REPORT.

Roosevelt Commission Said to Favor Certain Concessions to France.

What purports to be the substance of the report of the Tariff Commission headed by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds, sent last year to France by President Roosevelt to confer with a commission appointed by that country, will be published to-morrow by The American Economist. The two commissions exchanged views on the tariff requirements of the United States and of France, and the American Commission on its return laid its report before the State Department.

The commission is said to have urged strongly the advisability of inserting the maximum and minimum rates in our tariff laws, for the reason that this would place this country in a position to bargain with France and obtain concessions for American imports, which are now refused.

Instances are cited which are said to show great discrimination by France against imports from the United States compared with similar imports from other countries, and it is asserted also that the commission suggested to the French commission certain modifications of the present French tariff.

Among the things which our commission is said to have urged was the admission to France of American cattle to be slaughtered at one or more ports of entry as in England. The commission is said to have found that the French system of meat inspection was less strict than that prevailing here.

The French commission also urged less restrictive methods in our tariff laws, and our commission is said to have recommended that the French views be met as far as possible in this respect for the purpose of creating a better tariff understanding between the two countries.

BRICK WITH THE SUBPOENA

Sent Through Window for the Purpose of Service on Samuel J. King.

Subpoena service by brick is evidently not considered a binding service of court papers by Samuel J. King, an insurance agent of 128 Broadway, who, being thus served in a suit, failed to appear in the City Court yesterday. The courts will presently be wrestling with the problem.

For several weeks, according to the lawyers in the case, process servers tried to get at Mr. King. He lives in an apartment on the second floor of 222 Riverside Drive, but the servers could never gain admittance, nor could they catch him in the street.

The papers were put in the hands of Samuel Mitchell of 155 East Ninety-second Street, a veteran server of many resources, who reported to his employers that he had served the papers in the following manner:

He and Louis Elkins, an assistant, went to the Riverside Drive house and watched for their victim. Presently they saw him at an open window. They called to him, pointing to the original order, and then wrapped a copy around a brick, which Louis Elkins threw into Mr. King's window.

Mr. King was not in the City Court yesterday. Now Mr. Borg's lawyers say they will try to get an order from the court commanding Mr. King to appear and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. Even if they get that order, Mr. King must be served again. Thus the chase will have to be gone all over again.

Mr. King admits the receipt of the brick accompanying the papers. It was said on his behalf last night that the process server really need not have gone to so much trouble, because he was quite accessible.

SPOILAGE IN MANUFACTURE

Spoilage of material in process is a serious problem in many lines of manufacture. Yet it is often allowed to continue simply because the principles of correcting it are not understood.

An overwhelming percentage of the spoilage in most factories is due to *certain definite conditions* and *certain definite workmen*. Correct these conditions and detect these workmen and your spoilage shrinks to a mere fraction of its original amount.

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TIMES SQ. CORNER "HUB" OF BUSINESS

Best Retail Site in Country at Broadway and 42d Street, Says C. J. Whelan.

300,000 PASS THERE DAILY

15,000 a Day Enter a Single Shop There and 1,000,000 a Month Take the Subway.

According to a recent canvass made by the United Cigar Stores Company the Forty-second Street and Broadway corner of Times Square is the best corner for retail business in the United States. This information was given to a TIMES reporter yesterday by George J. Whelan, President of that company, in his office in Eighteenth Street.

"The trend of the retail business of New York has been always northward, and in looking about for the centre of this business, the hub of the wheel, so to speak, we have selected Times Square," said Mr. Whelan. "In comparison with figures that we have compiled from other cities throughout the country we find that the corner of Forty-second Street and Broadway is the most important retail corner in the United States. I will even venture the prediction that within ten years the territory about Times Square will be the most important retail territory in the world."

Mr. Whelan had a mass of statistical information in regard to the retail possibilities of various sections of New York and other cities. His assertions are backed up by an experience of many years in selecting locations for the many stores of his company.

"We never establish a store," he continued, "until the neighborhood has been canvassed to find as nearly as possible what volume of business may be expected. The lease of our present store at the corner of Forty-second Street and Broadway is on a short-term rental, and we felt that we should, so to speak, 'cinch' a permanent location at that crossing, and, knowing from experience that we could not go wrong in the selection, we closed a lease for eighty-four years on the old Metropole Hotel property.

"To show that our view of the situation was correct we sold that lease within a short time at a figure which gives us rental free for a cigar store on that corner during the entire period of the lease. Had this not been possible no inducement whatever would have made us release the property."

All Day and Night Corner.

"On what do you base your assertion, other than as a matter of judgment, that the Times Square corner is the best retail corner in New York and in the United States?" was asked.

"I base it on the volume of business as well as on the number of people passing the corner at Forty-second Street and Broadway during the day," Mr. Whelan replied. "Times Square is a twenty-four-hour neighborhood—that is, there are people in that neighborhood during each of the twenty-four hours. I know of no other intersection of streets in this or any other city where there are more people passing in four directions in each of the twenty-four hours than at that corner."

Mr. Whelan admitted that there are corners in New York where, at some particular rush hour in the morning or afternoon when commuters are going to and from business, more people pass a given point, but these people, he said, are not the ones who patronize retail stores habitually. He said that they are always in a rush to get to business or their homes and haven't time to stop to purchase.

"It is about the Times Square neighborhood that New Yorkers find the bulk of their amusement places," went on Mr. Whalen. "Right in that neighborhood are some dozen or more theatres and almost as many high-class restaurants. There are shops galore too, where every article of necessity or luxury can be purchased. Just now, too, Times Square has a great advantage over the old shopping centres in the Subway.

"The people who have money to spend are the ones who must be reached by the retail establishments. What more logical than that they should seek out that neighborhood? Since The Times moved into the square which bears its name there have been many modern buildings erected in place of the shacks formerly there. It is a perfectly sane prediction to make that still other modern buildings will take the places of the old buildings from Forty-second Street north and south on Broadway and Seventh Avenue as well as on the cross streets which intersect them.

Business "Hub" at Times Square.

"My faith in the business building capacity of Times Square is based on cold cash and experience. The time was only a few years ago when our best retail centre was at Broadway and Cortlandt Street. Then it switched to Broadway and Twenty-third Street and then to Times Square, where I feel sure it has reached the hub."

Mr. Whelan estimated that at least 300,000 people pass the corner at the intersection of Forty-second and Broadway every day, the bulk of them spenders of money and a large proportion of them strangers come to the city for pleasure and shopping. Many others, resident New Yorkers, pass through the same section to go to the theatres and restaurants which surround the square, besides those who live in the neighborhood.

According to Mr. Whelan 15,000 persons pass through the United Cigar store at the corner of Forty-second Street and Broadway every twenty-four hours, and of these, one-half are purchasers of cigars and tobacco.

Figures of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company show that an average of nearly a million people a month pass through the Times Square Subway stations, and a very large proportion of these people pass through the Times building, which makes both the up and down town trains accessible.

Figures of the Hegeman Company also, which has a drug store in the Times building, show that nearly 15,000 people go into that store and make purchases in a day, and that in a year 1,000,000 glasses of soda water are dispensed from its fountains.

At this time there are many improvements going on in Times Square. Murray's new restaurant, which was the old Saranac Hotel, is rapidly nearing completion. A new building is to be erected immediately on the site of the old Hotel Metropole; the Astor estate has just built a new building between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, and the Cadillac Hotel is being remodeled.

Charles Dillingham is building a new theatre, and a new apartment hotel is being erected at Forty-seventh Street, while Charles Rector is preparing to build a fourteen-story hotel and restaurant on the site of his present restaurant, taking in also the building on the corner of Forty-fourth Street.

CITY BREVITIES.

The coach Magnet, owned by Maurice E. Howlett, will make its first trip of the season from the Holland House to the Arrowhead Inn at 177th Street and Fort Washington Avenue this evening. The coach has been chartered for the first trip by Paul A. Sorg.

An exhausted carrier pigeon wearing a band marked "D. 31,884" was picked up on the window ledge of the fifteenth floor of the Times Building early this morning. After a rest it continued its flight.

While Peter Connolly, an electrician, living at 215 Willis Avenue, the Bronx, was repairing a feed wire under the slot in the Third Avenue surface tracks on the Bowery between Pearl and Bayard Streets yesterday afternoon his arm struck the channel rail and he was shocked to death.

Baron von Schlippenbach, Russian Consul General in this city, will sail on the steamship Russia of the Russian-American Line on July 21. The Consul is going to Russia for a short vacation.

By the will of the Rev. Morgan J. O'Connell of 623 East 128th Street, who died on April 29, the St. Francis Hospital, St. Francis Home for the Aged, the Rev. John J. Boyle, and the Rev. Thomas R. Halpin of Yonkers get $100 each.

EXPECT CUSTOMS SHAKE-UP.

Loeb's Trip to Washington Taken to Mean Nothing Less.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Collector Loeb of the Port of New York spent a busy day in consultation with various high officials of the Government to-day, and will take luncheon to-morrow with President Taft. Although the Collector deprecatingly said that his visit dealt merely with routine matters, it is generally believed that the conferences are preparatory to another big shake up in the New York Customs Service. He would neither affirm nor deny the report.

Mr. Loeb arrived in Washington this morning, and shortly afterward made his way to the Treasury, where he had a conference with Secretary MacVeagh. The two were together for some time, but neither would divulge the nature of the topics discussed. Later in the afternoon, the Collector had a conference with the Civil Service Commission. It is understood that efficiency reports on all the employes in the New York Customs Service are to be drawn for him, and that these reports will be used in weeding out delinquents.

Shortly before 6 o'clock this evening Secretary MacVeagh's carriage called for Mr. Loeb, and the Secretary, the three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, Postmaster General Hitchcock, and the Collector sailed down the Potomac on the revenue cutter Apache, dining on board. The party was gone about three hours.

Mr. Loeb insisted to-night that the conference aboard the Apache was without significance, but that they made the trip to get relief from the heat. The presence of the full official staff of the Treasury Department, however, coupled with the conference between Secretary MacVeagh and Mr. Loeb earlier in the day, is generally believed to indicate that the trip was of vastly greater importance than is acknowledged.

HELD AS $100,000 DEFAULTER

W. H. Ingram, Jr., of New Orleans, Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 14.—Wyatt H. Ingram, Jr., trust officer of the Hibernia Bank and Trust Company of New Orleans, was arrested at his home, 184 North State Street, this evening on the charge of being a defaulter and forger.

Ingram was said to be ill, but District Attorney Adams insisted that the accused be taken to prison. He was carried to Police Headquarters in an ambulance.

The trust officer is said to have confessed to Vice President Pool of the Hibernia Bank that his defalcations would approximate $100,000. It is stated that a check for $5,000, on which Ingram forged the signature of a prominent business man of New Orleans, led to the disclosure of the embezzlements and forgeries now charged against him.

Ingram for a number of years has stood high in business and social circles in New Orleans. He is a prominent clubman, and has been a leader of commercial organizations. He married here six months ago. He is a native of Henderson County, Ky., and is 34 years old. He has been a resident of New Orleans about fifteen years. His family connections in Kentucky, Maryland, and other Southern States are prominent.

Officers of the Hibernia Bank state that the loss is not sufficient to affect the institution.

SAW GINGLES GIRL KISS MAN.

Former Employer So Testifies—Picture Taken in Mistress's Dress.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Dr. W. J. Gibson, Superintendent of the Bellevue Hospital of Belleville, Canada; David S. Thornton, and Walter E. McCormick, also of that city, testified to-day in the trial of Ella Gingles, the young Irish lace-maker. McCormick, who is a photographer, testified he took a photograph of the defendant some time in June or July of last year, and that the girl gave the name of "Miss Wilson." He identified the dress worn by Miss Gingles when the picture was taken as one that had belonged to Mrs. Thornton, the wife of the girl's employer at Belleville.

"She stole that dress, didn't she?" asked Attorney O'Donnell, cross-examining the photographer.

"I don't know," responded the witness.

The presence of her former employer, David S. Thornton, failed to unnerve Miss Gingles. Mr. Thornton said that Miss Gingles was employed as a cook at his home, and that she was ill a week after she came to his home from Montreal, explaining the nature of the girl's illness and the necessity of an operation at that time.

While he was speaking Miss Gingles bowed her head and seemed about to break down. Asked if he had ever seen Miss Gingles in a man's company, Mr. Thornton told of seeing her near his home with a man whom she kissed many times. He admitted that he took the girl back after she left the hospital and left her in charge of his home. She went away, he said, because her sister was dying in Chicago.

Dr. Gibson testified regarding the physical condition of the girl at the time he attended her at the Thornton home.

CAUSES HIS WIFE'S ARREST.

Husband Finds Her with Another in Poughkeepsie Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 14.—Harry Griffith, a New York traveling salesman, and Mrs. Helen Peltier, were arrested here to-day on complaint of the woman's husband, Almas Peltier, night manager of a restaurant in New York. They were at the Nelson House here.

Almas Peltier says he is an actor, and has appeared with his wife in vaudeville. Mr. and Mrs. Peltier met Griffith last Summer at Savan Rock, Conn.

Mrs. Peltier says that she told her husband that she would not live with him, but that he told her she couldn't get a divorce.

Griffith for sixteen years, he says, has been a traveling salesman for an oil company of New York. He is married and has a wife and child at Fort Wayne, Ind. He says that Mrs. Peltier has been unfortunate, and that he will help her.

BEERY'S CASE TO BE REVIEWED

Jerome's Former Chief Detective Says His Trial by Hanson Was Unfair.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger granted yesterday the application of Peter W. Beery, formerly in charge of the detective squad connected with the District Attorney's office, for a writ of certiorari directed to Police Commissioner Baker for a review of the proceedings which resulted in his dismissal from the Police Department last March.

Beery's application is an echo of the escape at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, of Francis G. Bailey, head of the Export Shipping Company, who was arrested there by Beery on June 30, 1908, on the charge of grand larceny, but got away by swimming ashore from the ship, on which he was a prisoner.

Beery was charged with neglect of duty, and of conduct unbecoming an officer. He claims that the escape of Beery was not his fault, and that it was during his assistant's watch that Bailey escaped. At his trial before Deputy Commissioner Hanson Beery alleges that he was not informed as to his right to have counsel.

Furthermore, he alleges he was subjected to an "unjust and harsh" examination, during which such phrases were used as "I don't believe you at all"; "I think the whole story you are telling is a fabrication"; "Beery, before you go any further, just wake up and get a move on," and others of like nature, and that his trial was wholly arbitrary.

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WESTON AT END OF HIS LONG WALK

Continued from Page 1.

tions under which this long walk of 3,895 miles has been accomplished no one can fail to admit that it has been the most remarkable event of this character ever attempted. Here is a man, trained from his early manhood, it is true, to the fatigues and strenuous exertions of long-continued walking on the ordinary roads of the land, starting out on his seventieth birthday to accomplish something that would tax the physical stamina of the sturdiest athlete with muscles hardened for long endurance. It had always been Weston's ambition to make a walk across the American continent, and the fact that he has succeeded in his seventy-first year is a fitting culmination to the long career of pedestrian triumphs with which the name of Weston is associated.

Had Weston ever dreamed of the difficulties he encountered it is possible, as he admits, that he would never have attempted to make it. He left New York, starting from the Post Office Building on March 15. Almost from the start he met bad roads and severe weather conditions. His walk up the State, and, in fact, almost until he arrived in Toledo was a constant succession of battles against adverse weather conditions, with severe snowstorms and cold rains, making the roads at times almost impassable.

He made two long days' walks, however, on March 17 from Poughkeepsie to Hudson, 60 miles, and the same distance on March 22 from Utica to Syracuse. He reached Buffalo on March 26, and the following day fell on a bad piece of road, injuring his left arm, which troubled him considerably for several days.

Going through Pennsylvania and Ohio he found the roads so bad that the automobile with his attendants was unable to keep up with him, and for over a week he was deprived of the changes of clothing and necessary supplies carried along for him. He was obliged to abandon his plan to go through Pittsburg, and from Youngstown, Ohio, went to Toledo, arriving there April 10, making 53 miles on that day from Bellevue, the best walking day, he said, since leaving New York. On April 17 he reached Chicago, where he had an enthusiastic reception, being entertained at the Illinois Athletic Club.

Beyond Chicago he entered upon a new walking country. Going through Illinois by the way of Joliet he arrived in St. Louis April 28. Just before arriving there he enjoyed the humorous experience of being arrested by a negro policeman in the little town of Brooklyn, the constable saying he was sure that any man walking through the town with a crowd of people at his heels must be crazy. Better road conditions were then encountered through Missouri and Kansas, and on May 10 he made his longest single day's walk, seventy-eight miles, from Topeka to Junction City, Kan. On May 17, from Wakeeney to Monument, Kan., he covered sixty-six miles. Denver was entered May 27, and here another big reception awaited him. Then his route led to Greeley, fifty-seven miles, made in one day, and thence to Cheyenne, going through Wyoming to Utah, passing through Ogden and Salt Lake City.

Practically all of Weston's walk from Greeley to Oakland was done on the railroad tracks of the Southern Pacific Railroad. In Wyoming his troubles multiplied to such an extent that had it not been for the timely aid rendered by the officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad in sending along from Ogden an assistant on a railroad track velocipede carrying milk, eggs, and other nourishing foods, it is doubtful if Weston would have survived the heat and storms encountered day after day. Previous to this aid Weston had almost despaired of ever accomplishing the journey.

Towns were far apart, food and water of good quality were impossible to obtain, and for many days he walked hours without proper food and drink. The heat going through the desert beyond Salt Lake City was intense, so that most of his walking was done at night, but even then the miles were reeled off with extreme difficulty. Then came the arduous snow sheds over the Sierras in Nevada, and here the assistance of the railroad was indispensable, for otherwise Weston would have found it a superhuman task.

But his grit and grim determination to reach San Francisco triumphed over all obstacles, and when he entered California the remainder was comparatively easy. He, however, decided to stick to the railroad instead of making a detour to San Francisco direct from Sacramento, which would have meant many more miles and through rough country. For this reason he altered his original programme and set his face straight toward Oakland, and then planned to walk the additional number of miles to equal the ferry trip across the bay.

CHINA WON'T SHIELD LING.

Chinese Consul Denies Also Saying That Miss Sigel Took Poison.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., July 14.—Wing Lee, who is practically boss of Denver's Chinese colony, says that Elsie Sigel killed herself in Leon Ling's room, and that Ling tried to hide her body. Failing in this and knowing he would be charged with murder, Wing Lee says Ling fled, and is now by sanction or the Chinese Government being protected by Chinese.

Wing Lee shows a copy of an official court bulletin from Pekin as authority for this. He says it contains the official report of the Chinese Consulate at New York on the Sigel case, and the report says Elsie Sigel called at Ling's room and pleaded with him to make reparation for wrong he had done her; that Ling grew weary of her persistence and left; that when he returned he found her dead.

He called in his friend, Chong Sing, who roomed with him, and they decided that the best plan would be to get rid of the body.

According to Wing Lee, whe nthis report was made to Peking orders were issued by the head of the Chinese Masons with the consent of the Government that Ling should be protected by the Chinese all over the world.

Wingsshiu S. Ho, Chinese Consul in this city, vehemently denied yesterday a report that in a communication to the Chinese Legation at Washington he had said that Elsie Sigel died of a drug self-administered, and that Leon Ling, finding her dead in his room, and greatly frightened, bundled her body in a trunk and tried to send it away.

"I made a formal report of the finding of Elsie Sigel's body in the room of Leon Ling," said the Chinese Consul. "I did not give any intimation as to the cause of her death, either that she had been murdered or had committed suicide. As to my having said that the Chinese would prevent Leon Ling being arrested, that is all wrong. I never said any such thing. If Leon Ling is found in China the authorities there will notify this country. Of that there is no doubt."

Capt. Arthur Carey of the Homicide Bureau said yesterday that no word had come from Leon Ling, the Bersin murderers had not been caught, the Pogano murder mystery was not solved, and the woman murdered in Thirteenth Street had not yet been identified.

GIRL PILOTS IMPERIL LIVES.

When They Saw Canoe in Launch's Path They Quit the Wheel.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., July 14.—A launch crashed at full speed into a canoe on Highland Lake last night, endangering the lives of the occupants, Charles Selover of Brooklyn, a Yale student, and Miss Helen Howe of Winsted. The canoe was destroyed.

Miss Howe jumped into the water when she saw the motor boat bearing down and escaped unhurt. The launch cut the canoe in two at the point where she had been sitting. Girls were steering the motor boat, and when they saw that a collision was imminent they abandoned the wheel.

The launch was owned by P. V. Joyce of Winsted.

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REPORT TO HUGHES SAYS OUST HAFFEN

Continued from Page 1.

in Maine, hitherto unknown in New York, in a very inaccessible locality, and conducted by a company without either the financial resources or the necessary plant for supplying the stone promptly and efficiently. The result has been the forfeiture of one contract, great delay, and undoubtedly increased expense. This building has apparently cost already nearly $800,000 and will probably cost a million or more before it is finally completed.

Charge 15 relates to the respondent's interest in the holdings of the Sound View Land and Improvement Company on Clason's Point Road. In considering that charge I have stated my opinion that the respondent was largely induced to bring about the construction of that long and costly highway by his desire to increase the value of his own and his associates' holdings in the Sound View Land and Improvement Company. A Borough President who buys land in a locality in which he contemplates constructing a great highway that will in all probability enhance the value of his investment and then causes the highway to be built, though it is both a costly and premature improvement, brings duty and self-interest into relations sure to be prejudicial to the public welfare and fatal to the faithful administration of his official trust.

The respondent denies that he was ever the beneficial owner of any stock in the Sound View Company, and his nephew corroborates him. On the evidence presented to me, and after closely observing these witnesses, I discredit their testimony. Consideration of the testimony which the respondent gave on the subject of this charge during the investigation by the Commissioners of Accounts in the Summer of 1908, in the light of his admissions during the hearings in this proceeding, makes it quite impossible for me to place any reliance upon his statements unless they are corroborated by disinterested and reliable evidence.

There is little doubt that Gov. Hughes will act on the recommendations of the Commissioner and remove Mr. Haffen, possibly granting him a hearing before he acts. Among Tammany politicians it was pointed out that the Haffen case was analogous with that of Borough President Ahearn, whose removal was ordered by Gov. Hughes on charges less serious than those preferred against Haffen.

Choosing His Successor.

It will remain for the Bronx members of the Board of Aldermen, with the Mayor presiding, to elect his successor. The opinion was expressed in Tammany circles that, although Mr. Haffen is somewhat unpopular with the Bronx Democrats just now, like Ahearn, he would be elected to succeed himself as the only way of dealing with what is certain to become an issue in the approaching city election.

Mr. Haffen could not be reached yesterday afternoon and evening. Louis O. Van Doren, his counsel, said:

"I have not read the report and do not care to make any comment. I have instructed my client to maintain a similar attitude of silence. What we have to say we will say before the Governor, who, I am assured, will either give us a personal hearing or permit us to submit briefs."

Commissioner of Accounts John Purroy Mitchel, who prosecuted the charges against Mr.

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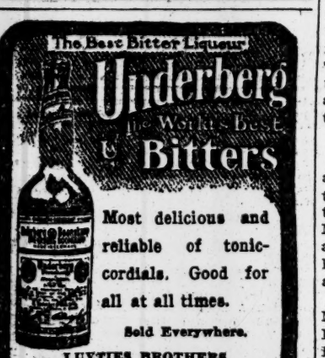

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Lost and Found advertisements. See Page 11.

WIFE MUST TELL OF THAW'S THREATS

Court So Rules, and She Will Be the First Witness at To-day's Hearing.

THAW GOING ON THE STAND

Justice Mills Demands That He Do So, and Says His Demeanor Will Have Great Weight with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 14.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will be the first witness to-morrow morning in the trial to determine the mental condition of Harry K. Thaw, her husband, who was committed to the Matteawan Asylum after his acquittal of the murder of Stanford White on the ground of insanity. Mrs. Thaw will be asked to tell of certain talks in which Thaw is said to have threatened her life, one of these occasions having been, it is alleged, since Thaw has been in the asylum.

A great bulk of documentary evidence will be offered by the State in the shape of affidavits and letters. Many of the letters, it is said, are those written to Mrs. Thaw by her husband. That this evidence might be given, Daniel J. O'Reilly, who was associate counsel for Thaw in his two trials for the murder of Stanford White, came to White Plains to-day in answer to a subpoena. He said, however, that at the time of the alleged conversation with Thaw, at which he was present, and when Thaw is said to have threatened his wife, he (O'Reilly) was still retained by Thaw.

It was decided, however, that Mr. O'Reilly's testimony would not be needed, as Justice Mills had decided that threats against life were not covered by the mantle of privileged communications between man and wife. Mr. O'Reilly was excused therefore, and it was announced that Mrs. Thaw would be called by the State at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. It was said, too, that she would be directed by Justice Mills to answer all questions asked by Assistant Attorney General Clark and District Attorney Winslow concerning the alleged threats of Thaw.

The first witness called to-day was Miss Anna Daly, a woman lawyer of Poughkeepsie. She said she first met Thaw in the Dutchess County Jail in June, 1908. Thaw, she said, had sent for her to typewrite some legal documents for him. She visited him six or seven times, and on each occasion talked some to him on ordinary topics of the day. She said Thaw was gentlemanly, and in conduct and speech had impressed her as rational.

Dr. Thomas Ehlighter, a dentist, who was the next witness, said he had visited Thaw twice in the asylum. He said that Thaw was unusually well informed, and was in his opinion perfectly rational.

Mrs. Mary Murnane of Poughkeepsie, who was matron in the Dutchess County Jail while Thaw was there, was called next. Mrs. Murnane is deaf, but said she had had plenty of opportunities to observe Thaw. She said he had told her he would rather go to prison than to Matteawan. Thaw had told her son, a prison warden, that it would be a good thing if he got a pleasanter position. Mrs. Murnane thought Thaw was rational.

Thaw Must Take the Stand.

At this point Mr. Clark for the State asked the consent of Thaw's attorney to the introduction of certain parts of the testimony in Thaw's second trial. Mr. Morschauser agreed to this, and in turn asked that he be allowed twenty-four hours' notice in which to produce the alienists who will represent Thaw.

"I take it," replied Mr. Clark, "that Mr. Morschauser intends to place Harry K. Thaw on the stand for that purpose. If he does not call Thaw, the State will."

This meant that Thaw, in order to prove that he is a safe person to be at large will have to testify in his own behalf.

Justice Mills, too, said he wanted Thaw to take the stand, so that he could personally observe his talk and manner. This observation, he said, would have much weight with him in determining the issue.

Mr. Morschauser replied that he had intended from the start to put Thaw on the stand, and while he was not ready to say just when he would call him, he would say to the court that Thaw would take the stand during the hearing. He added that the State's attorneys would have all the opportunity they desired to cross-examine Thaw, and that the court could observe Thaw's manner under fire of the opposing counsel.

Benjamin R. Horton of Poughkeepsie next testified to various conversations he had had with Thaw in the Dutchess County jail. He said he had been impressed with Thaw's great knowledge of baseball. Horton used to be an umpire, but said he got a lot of points from Thaw. They also discussed the battle of Waterloo. Thaw, he said, had talked interestingly on the defeat or Napoleon, and had drawn deductions therefrom as to its effect on the history of the world. He said he was certain that Thaw was sane.

Edward P. Robinson, an assistant jailer in the Dutchess County Jail, testified that he had seen Thaw about a dozen times a day while he was in jail there and had talked with him on many subjects. The intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie last year was one topic, and the witness said Thaw knew a lot about boat racing. They also discussed the Olympic games, in which Thaw had been much interested.

The race for the pennant in the National Baseball League was also talked about. The witness said Thaw knew all about the National game and the various players. He also was convinced that Thaw is rational.

Dr. L. C. Mason, a physician in Peekskill for thirty-five years, was called next. He said he had met Thaw on a train last year and conversed with him about railroads and their operation. He said Thaw knew a lot about the subject.

Thaw on Insanity.

Lawrence Creedy, a keeper in the Tombs, testified that Thaw was one of th best-informed men on Ireland he had ever known. When it came to baseball, he said, Thaw had few superiors. They also talked about insanity, and Thaw had impressed him as being anything but a paranoiac.

On cross-examination he said that Thaw had once remarked on how "stingy" certain inmates of the Tombs seemed to be, adding, "people out of their minds are generally generous."

John McCarthy, a Matteawan attendant, who was called next, said he had observed and talked with Thaw while he was in Matteawan. He said Thaw never made any complaint. They had discussed and scanned Latin poems together. Thaw was a quiet sleeper, he said, and he was sure he is rational.

Lawrence E. Sherwood, a clerk in the office of Thaw's lawyer, who testified next, said he had had many conversations with Thaw. They talked about football, golf, tennis, and French essays. All of Thaw's acts and conversation had impressed him as being rational. Frank J. Connolly, who is also connected with Mr. Morschauser's office, testified that Thaw, in his opinion, is rational. Valdemar Sillo of New York testified that he had seen and talked to Thaw about twenty-five times. He had treated Thaw for insomnia and examined him as to his mental condition frequently in the Tombs. Thaw always appeared rational and spoke coherently and intelligently, the witness said.

Dr. Sillo referred to a conversation he had with Thaw about an incident in which his wife figured at the Hotel Knickerbocker for which she afterward threatened to sue the hotel management.

"That would be very foolish of her," the witness said Thaw told him. "I regret very much that she persists in keeping herself so much in the public eye. I have done everything I can for her."

Mrs. Elizabeth McMillan of St. Louis, wife of a Presbyterian minister, said she had known Thaw for thirty-eight years.

"I visited him at Matteawan, and four of us, of whom he was one, played dominoes," she testified. "Harry won, and it seemed to please him. He is the kindest man I have ever known."

Another witness testified that she had taken Thaw a cake when he was in the Dutchess County Jail, and that he had appreciated it very much.

The case will be resumed to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

ROBERTS WILL CONTESTED.

Executors of Eccentric Millionaire Under Earlier Will Bring Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, July 14.—A long and bitter struggle was promised to-day by counsel for the executors under an early will of Dr. Charles H. Roberts, the eccentric millionaire of Oakes, Ulster County, who attacked a later will of Dr. Roberts, made two weeks before his death.

Dr. Roberts was eccentric, and his earlier will and its four codicils show some of his eccentricities. They abound in advice and bits of biography. Some years ago one of his daughters attempted to have him declared incompetent to manage his affairs, but while the proceeding was pending Dr. Roberts carried on a stock market campaign by which he cleared a comfortable fortune, whereupon he demanded and secured the dismissal of the proceedings. In the early will he refers bitterly to this proceeding, and says his daughter was made a scapegoat by the rest of the family.

The earlier will and codicils create trusts for the members of his family, make bequests to relatives in different parts of the United States, and provide for establishing scholarships for farmer boys in Cornell University. The later will gives the estate to his family absolutely.

Examination of the subscribing witnesses to the last will took place to-day, when the contesting executors were represented by Harry C. Barker of Poughkeepsie and Danforth E. Ainsworth of Albany. The Roberts family was represented by Judge Alton B. Parker, G. D. B. Hasbrouck, and John N. Vanderlyn.

JURY CLEARS ROBILLARD.

Florence Cook Not Killed by His Auto, but by One Which Ran Away.

Norbert Robillard, the Westchester builder, who has been under $5,000 bail pending Coroner Schwannecke's final investigation of the death of Florence Cook, who was killed by an automobile at Middletown Road and Eastern Boulevard, the Bronx, some days ago, was discharged from bail last night by the Coroner. The inquest established that Mr. Robillard's car could not have been the one which struck the girl.

Robillard and his wife, who have maintained all along that they did not reach the scene of the accident until some time after the girl was run down, were in court, and repeated the testimony which they had given before.

There were many witnesses to be heard, but the testimony of none of them was convincing until William Latham, a gardener, living in Pelham Road, near Pelham Park, took the stand. He testified that he had seen the girl struck, had seen the car, in which were two men and two women, speed away, and had then seen Mr. Robillard drive up, stop, and dismount from his car.

Latham said he asked him if he were a doctor. Mr. Robillard replied that he was sorry that he was not, but would go in search of one. Then he drove away.

With Latham's testimony the inquest came to an end.

FOSTER MOTHER KEEPS HER.

Real Mother Who Gave Her Away Not Allowed by Court to Take Her.

Mrs. Lizzie Whaley, foster mother of Bella Garratt, the ten-year-old daughter of Mrs. Annie Garratt of 2,080 Ryer Avenue, the Bronx, obtained from Supreme Court Justice Giegerich yesterday permission to retain custody of the child, but the mother will be allowed to see her daughter at times to be arranged.

According to Mrs. Whaley after the death of the girl's father, Mrs. Garratt gave the child into her charge with the understanding that she was to bring her up and educate her as her own. Some time ago, it was alleged, Mrs. Garratt met her daughter in the street, took her home, and kept her there.

A referee appointed by the court decided that despite the allegation of Mrs. Garratt that the child had never been legally adopted, the foster mother was entitled to keep her.

Canneries Close for Lack of Fish.

EASTPORT, Me., July 14.—Owing to the scarcity of fish, the American sardine canning industry is practically at a standstill. Ordinarily at this season, the shoals of fish that furnish a supply of material for the Fall canning appear on the coast, but up to the present there is no evidence to indicate the arrival of the small herring on the shores. It is reported that some of the canneries have notified their help that they may not need them this season.

Torpedo Boat Sticks on the Ways.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 14.—The torpedo boat Brenton, built for the Government at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company in Camden, stuck on the ways this afternoon while being launched. It is thought the heat made useless the tallow on the ways.

GRAND JURY AT WORK ON THE HEINZE BOOKS

All Those Most Urgently Needed in the Lot Recovered by Secret Service Agents.

TORN-OUT PAGES FOUND

A. P. Heinze Himself Before the Grand Jury, but Doesn't Tell Much—Case Now to be Pressed.

Such of the missing books of the Heinze copper companies as were taken away from the offices of the United Copper Company at 74 Broadway by Carlos Warfield on the night of May 20 having been recovered by the Government, were used yesterday before the Federal Grand Jury which is investigating the doings of F. A. Heinze in the Mercantile National Bank.

The books were discovered as the result of the work of Assistant United States Attorney Smith and Special Agent Pasquale Pigniulo of the Department of Justice, whom Mr. Smith put on the track after learning that Warfield, who is a Montana friend of Heinze's, was staying at the Breakers, at Spring Lake, N. J., about the time the books disappeared.

The Government has now in its possession, according to authoritative statements yesterday, practically all the books of the United Copper and its allied companies desired to complete the proof on which it is expected to convict F. A. Heinze of the misappropriation of about $2,000,000 of the funds of the Mercantile National Bank.

The accountants were at work on certain of these books showing the financial arrangements behind the 1907 pool in United Copper when, on May 19, it was discovered that certain pages were torn out. The next day these books were gone. Arthur P. Heinze later sent a trunk containing other books and some miscellaneous papers out to Butte, Mon., but the books from which the pages had been torn, and some of the missing pages themselves, are among those recovered.

A. P. Heinze was before the Grand Jury yesterday, but that body did not get much information from him. It is understood that his present contention is that the Government has got the books it wants, that these were the books covered by the subpoena that started all the trouble, and therefore he has no duty remaining. Whether or not Mr. Heinze has any duty to bring back the books he sent to Butte will be seen when he comes before Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court next October for the sentence postponed late in June. This was postponed on condition that he should assist the District Attorney in running down the missing books.

Discovery that Warfield had been at Spring Lake, N. J., started the Government on the trail of the books. It was discovered that a large trunk, weighing 378 pounds, had been shipped out there on May 20. Warfield, according to the Government's information, gave orders that no one should touch it. About a week later he had the big trunk, with a smaller one, apparently containing his personal effects, sent back to town. The little trunk was started for Salt Lake City, where Warfield went on May 20. The big one was shipped to the Waldorf.

On June 8 this trunk was taken from the Waldorf to the Grand Central Station, and an effort was made to ship it to Montreal. The railroad would not receive it, so it was taken in a taxicab by J. H. Trerise, a mining engineer, formerly with the United Copper Company, to the Prince George Hotel, where its contents were repacked into two small trunks. When the Federal authorities got this far on their trail they subpoenaed the management of the Prince George Hotel to produce the trunks, only to learn that they had been removed.

Trerise was located by this time and taken before the Grand Jury. He promised to tell where the trunks were, and on Tuesday afternoon took Mr. Smith and Special Agent Pigniulo to a boarding house at 349 West Fifty-fifth Street, near Ninth Avenue. There, in the basement hall, were the missing trunks.

The Government's accountants were at work on the books all yesterday, and it is expected that the case against F. A. Heinze will be completed without material delay.

Promoter McNutt Must Go to Jail.

The conviction of William H. McNutt, promoter, on the charge of grand larceny, and his sentence to two years in Sing Sing, were affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday. He was convicted in May, 1906, obtained a stay, and has since been out on appeal trying to get a new trial.

PRAIRIE OIL GETS PERMIT.

Company Mentioned in Haskell Charges to Build Pipe Line.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A right of way for the Prairie Oil and Gas Company for an eight-inch pipe line to carry oil from a point in Tulsa County, Oklahoma, in the Glennpool field, through the Creek, Cherokee, and Choctaw Nations in a southeasterly direction to the Oklahoma-Arkansas state line, a distance of 151 miles, was to-day approved by Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce. The new pipe line will extend to Baton Rouge, La. It is to be constructed immediately.

Heretofore the pipe line facilities in Oklahoma were wholly inadequate to take care of the production of oil. The construction of the new pipe line is the outgrowth of Secretary Ballinger's action in amending the oil and gas regulations by striking out the "common carrier" and "confiscatory" clauses, none of the companies being willing to extend their lines under the old regulations.

The new line will furnish an outlet for a large surplus of oil, especially from the Glennpool and Muskogee fields, which cannot be handled now.

The Prairie Oil and Gas Company was mentioned in the charges which were made against Gov. Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma in 1908 by President Roosevelt, Frank S. Monett, one-time Attorney General of Ohio, and Attorney General Wade of Oklahoma, and which caused the Governor to resign from the Treasurership of the Democratic National Committee.

The charges in part were that "Haskell's connection with the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, a Standard subsidiary, led him last July to exercise his power as Governor to stop the prosecution of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company in the Oklahoma pipe line cases."

Later Gov. Haskell answered these charges in a long letter to President Roosevelt, which read in part: "In the office of the Interior Department the records will speak as between us. I say that you granted that (Prairie Oil Company) franchise. I say that you did it at the solicitation of Senator Depew and others, and that within a few days thereafter, chiefly by subscriptions of Standard Oil men, according to Mr. Harriman, the sum of $260,000 in cash was added to your campaign fund."

Jusserand Entertains President Taft.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Taft was the guest to-night at dinner of the French Ambassador, Mr. Jusserand. The dinner, given at the Embassy, was informal in character.

You have a *family doctor* and a *family dentist.* Have you a *family druggist* in whom you have equal confidence?

Look to the health of your family.

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's

WM. VOGEL & SON

Number Two in Our Series of July Sales.

It is not what you pay but what you get for what you pay.

Every Man's Shirt in Both Stores to Be Closed Out at Radical Reductions

There has been no wavering nor temporizing—we have gone at our own stock of shirts with as little sympathy for what they cost as if they had cost us nothing. There are no reservations, no restrictions, no exceptions, not a single shirt is withheld from this broad clearance movement.

Shirts that were 1.00 and 1.50	*now*	85c
E. & W. and Other 2.00 Shirts	"	1.35
E. & W. and Other 2.50 and 3.00 Shirts	"	1.85
E. & W. and Other 3.50 Shirts	"	2.35
Silk Shirts and Viyella Flannels, were 5.00	"	3.85
Imported Silk Shirts, were 7.50 and 9.00	"	5.65

WM. VOGEL & SON

Two Broadway Stores { At Houston Street / At 44th Street

Smith Gray

Summer Sale

Things begin to hum to-day in our four stores. Our Summer Sale is on—1,400 Men's hot weather suits—and there are at least two months of hot weather still to come.

At $16.50

Blue and Gray Serges, Fancy Mixtures and tropical two-piece suits that formerly sold at $22, $25 or $28.

If hot weather hits you particularly hard, you'll find our tropical two-piece suits of interest. They are about the coolest thing in men's clothing that we know of.

All suits included in this sale are this season's goods. It is a clearly defined and long sustained Smith-Gray policy that the goods of one season shall not be carried over to the next. Therefore your opportunity.

New York Broadway at Warren St. Fifth Ave. above 27th St.

Brooklyn Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. Broadway at Bedford Ave.

SOME FURNITURE OF THE EARLY ENGLISH

Every little while some home coming traveler tells of a charming house in rural England, its furniture and the pervading impressions of beautiful simplicity. While impossible of exact reproductions, we have copied some of the fine old pieces, that bring a decided atmosphere of Sheraton, Adams and Chippendale to a charming degree.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company

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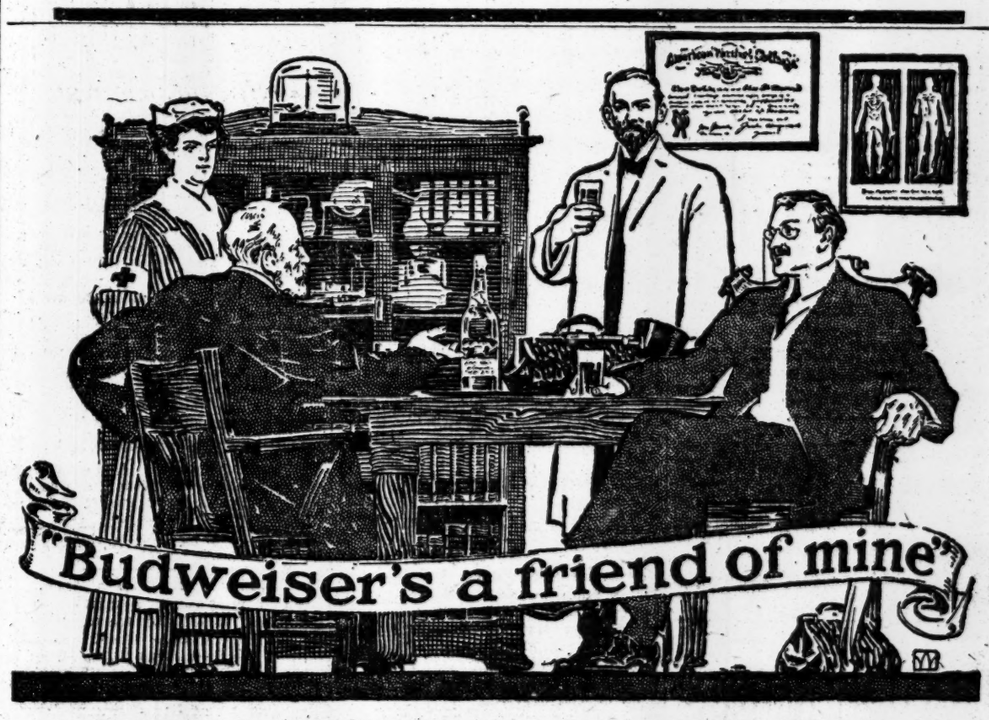

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because they know it is alive with the strength of the finest northern barley and Saazer hops. Budweiser is brewed in the most sanitary plant ever built by man. Every drop of it is pure and healthful, and because of its inherent food and tonic value it is constantly being recommended by thousands of physicians.

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Deposited with our Company, they are free from speculation while earning 5% every day left in our care. The security back of them is of the very best—Selected mortgages upon New York and Suburban Real Estate. Earnings are remitted by check quarterly, semi-annually or compounded if desired. We have never paid less than 5% during 16 years.

ASSETS over.....$2,000,000
Surplus and Profits..... 150,000

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The Industrial is a strong, progressive, carefully managed Savings Institution that merits your investigation.

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Between Times

We've a lot of odds and ends of seasonable Summer-weight clothing to fill in the between-season needs.

Half-lined and two-piece suits and tropical-weight garments.

$15 to $30.

Straw Hats, Summer Shirts and Underwear at prices that have been sharply revised.

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Men's Bathing Suits
A handsome line of 2-piece Swimming and Bathing Suits from . . . . . 1.00 to 5.00
Boys' 2-piece Bathing Suits 2.00
All sizes, excellent values
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MARK CROSS
Tan, Gray, Black, White,
LISLE, 2-Clasp... .75
SILK, 2-Clasp .. $1.00
SILK, 16-Button $1.75
GLACE KID, 2-Clasp, $1.50 to $2.00
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MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
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Boston—145 Tremont Street

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NEW YORK TO PHILADELPHIA
A TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR FROM LIBERTY STREET 10 MINUTES BEFORE THE HOUR FROM 23rd ST.

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$8
Lv. Desbrosses St.....7:45 P. M.
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The Westinghouse Nernst is the system that has lamps of all sizes, all of the highest efficiency.
NERNST LAMP COMPANY,
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(OPP. TIFFANY.)

Do you want a desirable furnished room? See Page 15.

HAVANA IS EXCITED BY PROTEST FROM US

Minister Morgan Questions Discharge of American Engineer on Cuban Waterworks.

APPOINTED BY MAGOON

Contract Was Until Completion of Work—No Criticism of Ability, But Place Wanted for Cuban.

HAVANA, July 14.—Great irritation is expressed by a majority of the Havana newspapers at the action of the United States Government in connection with the dismissal of James Page, an American citizen, Chief Engineer of Construction on the Cienfuegos waterworks and sewerage system under the H. J. Reilly contract.

Engineer Page was recently notified of his discharge by the Secretary of Public Works, Señor Lagueruela, against which action a protest has been made by the American Minister, Edwin D. Morgan, in accordance with instructions from Washington. The newspapers generally declare Mr. Morgan's entry into the controversy an unwarrantable interference in the internal affairs of Cuba.

El Triunfo, the organ of the administration, declares that no protest has been made by the American Minister, who has merely requested the rescinding of the order of discharge as a personal friend of Mr. Page. Señor Castellaños, the Presidential Secretary, denies that any diplomatic protest has been received. He promised to furnish to-night an official statement, defining the attitude of the Cuban Government, which, however, he failed to do.

In spite of these denials and the refusal of Mr. Morgan to discuss the matter, it is known positively that the American Minister personally addressed protests against the dismissal of Page to the Secretaries of State and Public Works, and has also cabled a protest to President Gomez, who is now at his Summer home at Cayo Cristo, to which a reply is expected to-morrow.

Mr. Morgan's protest is based on the terms of the contract and the decree of Gov. Magoon appointing Page as Chief Engineer on Sept. 10, 1908, both of which declared that he should retain that office until the completion of the work, and be removable only by Presidential order, for cause, after a public hearing of the charges.

Secretary Lagueruela admits that Engineer Page's work is satisfactory, and, so far as can be learned, he desires Mr. Page's removal only to make a place for a Cuban.

Excitement over this affair has been intensified on account of its following closely upon the protests of the United States Government relative to the arms contract and the exchange of the arsenal for railway property on the Prado.

The newspapers complain that this is indicative of the policy of the new American Administration to enforce the provisions of the Platt amendment to the extent of interfering on the slightest pretext in the internal affairs of Cuba.

BETHMANN FOLLOWS BUELOW

Other Changes in German Cabinet—Buelow on the Situation.

BERLIN, July 14.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was appointed Chancellor of the empire to-day in succession to Prince Bülow.

Various other Cabinet changes were gazetted. Herr Delbrück of the Interior Department succeeds Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg as Minister of the Interior and Vice Chancellor; Reinhold Sydow, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, goes to the Department of Commerce; Herr Wermuth, Under Secretary for the Interior under Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, becomes Secretary of the Treasury, and Ludwig Holle, Prussian Minister of Public Instruction, retires on account of ill-health and is succeeded by Herr von Trott zu Solz, President of the Province of Brandenburg. Count von Löbell, Chief of the Imperial Chancellery, has been appointed President of Brandenburg.

Emperor William arrived in Berlin this morning and received Prince Bülow in the small garden of the Berlin palace. At about 11 o'clock Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg appeared in the garden, whereupon Prince Bülow bade farewell to his Majesty, and the Emperor walked to and fro with the newcomer.

In an interview to-day, Prince Bülow, commenting upon the fact that he had been reproached with want of courage in not dissolving the Reichstag, explained that he had not taken this step because elections, in the present state of public opinion, would have resulted in increasing the forces of Socialism, and the new House would not have passed the Finance bill. The Conservatives had made the mistake, from which they and the country would suffer, of refusing the inheritance tax.

Emperor William has presented Prince Bülow with the Order of the Black Eagle in diamonds. Both the retiring and the new Chancellors were warmly greeted by the crowds outside the palace.

$846,536 Paid Here in Mortgage Tax.

City Chamberlain Martin yesterday sent to the State Treasurer $423,268 and paid the same amount into the City Treasury, being the amount of mortgage tax collected in the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens, and Richmond during the quarter ended June 30. This is $173,334 more than the amount paid over for the same quarter in 1908.

TAKAHIRA MAY NOT RETURN.

Reported from Tokio That Uchida Will Succeed Him as Ambassador.

TOKIO, July 14.—It is believed here in well-informed circles that Ambassador Takahira will not return to his post at Washington after he comes to Tokio. He will probably be succeeded by K. Uchida, now Japanese Minister at Vienna.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—No word from Tokio has been received at the Japanese Embassy indicating that Mr. Takahira will not return. He goes to Tokio at the request of his Government, where he will be consulted in regard to the proposed revision of the treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Japan.

K. Uchida was an attaché of the Japanese Legation at Washington in 1888. He was made Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1906, and was shortly after sent to represent his Government as Minister to Austria-Hungary.

URIU SAILS TALKING PEACE.

Says Japan Is Building Battleships to Insure It.

Building battleships to insure peace is what Japan is doing, according to Baron Sotokichi Uriu, Vice Admiral of the Japanese Navy, who, with his wife, sailed yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania. The Baron and his wife are making a tour around the world. They spent several weeks in this city, coming to New York across the continent.

The talk on battleships came after the Baron had laughingly said to interviewers that there were very few subjects left on which he had not been questioned.

"It is becoming the fashion to build big battleships and my country is not behind the times," he said. "I was on the Connecticut and she is a great fighting machine. Japan is building some larger than the Connecticut, but the intention of my country is not warlike. The building of battleships is to insure peace.

"Let me say right here that America has no better friend than Japan, and our relations are most cordial. It is a pleasure to find that the idea that existed in many quarters in this country that Japan might entertain hostile feelings toward the United States is fast disappearing."

RAILROAD TO CROSS URUGUAY.

Americans Interested in Line to Connect with Brazilian System.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, July 14.—The Uruguayan Senate has passed a bill authorizing a concession for the construction of a railroad from Colonia, a port of Uruguay opposite Buenos Ayres, across the republic to San Luis, on the Brazilian frontier. American interests are concerned in the project, which is part of the Pan-American railroad development going on all over South America.

This line, when completed, will connect with the Brazilian system, probably at Bage, and in due course it will be possible to travel from Rio Janeiro to Valparaiso by rail, with the exception of the short ferriage between Colonia and Buenos Ayres.

LINCOLN PRIZE MEDAL LOST.

Boy Who Won It in The Times Contest Now Advertises for It.

Sixteen-year-old Charles A. Schneider of 154 Cook Street, Brooklyn, is searching for a bronze medal which he won in the Lincoln competition conducted recently by THE NEW YORK TIMES, and which he lost last Sunday.

Charles was a pupil in the Evening High School in Heyward Street when he won one of THE TIMES medals with his composition on the life of Abraham Lincoln.

He wore the medal attached to his watch fob. On Sunday he was playing handball with other boys at Bushwick Avenue and Siegel Street when he missed the medal.

He now advertises in the "Lost and Found" column of THE TIMES for the medal, in the hope that some one has picked it up.

NO FILM SHOWS IN TENEMENTS

Special Sessions Forbids Moving Picture Theatres in Tenement Houses.

Moving picture shows in tenement houses were forbidden yesterday by Justices Wyatt, Mayo, and Harris in the Court of Special Sessions. Assistant Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, who is attached to the Tenement House Department, said that the decision will abolish the use of celluloid films in tenements and the consequent danger of fire.

"This was a test case," he said, "and was brought against Frank J. Bacci, who had a moving picture show at 339 East 138th Street, the Bronx. Our expert, Dr. Charles F. McKenna, testified that the danger from the machine was so strong that he feared for his own safety while he stood in the operator's box. If the film of celluloid had been exposed for only a minute to the heat rays of the electric light used in the machine an explosion would have taken place."

Bacci's theatre was better than most places used for moving picture shows in tenement and dwelling houses. Sentence on him was suspended in view of the prosecution being merely a test one.

SLANDER OF WOMEN A CRIME.

Georgia Senate Passes Bill Making It a Penal Offense.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 14.—The Georgia Senate passed a bill to-day making it a penal offense to utter any false or defamatory remark about a woman.

It was not adopted without long debate, many Senators believing it would impair the right of free speech.

$3,794,091 Taxes for Queens.

With a total tax levy of $5,137,409 for the fiscal year of 1908, the tax books in Queens, which were closed yesterday, show payments totaling $3,794,091, an increase of $1,588,718 over the previous year. The total assessed valuation in Queens for this year is placed at $315,785,805.

WANTS MARK TWAIN TO EXPLAIN TO HER

Mrs. Ashcroft Hurries Back from Her Honeymoon Abroad to Find Out About $4,000 Suit.

FORMERLY HIS SECRETARY

She Thinks the Attachment on the Humorist's Gift House Is the Work of His Daughter.

Mrs. Ralph Ashcroft, who until her marriage a few weeks ago, was Miss I. N. Lyon, secretary to Mark Twain, arrived yesterday on the Cunard liner Carmania to learn why Mr. Clemens had obtained an attachment of $4,000 against the house in Redding, Conn., he gave her when she got married.

She is a demure-looking woman, but was wroth when she landed, for she had to leave her husband and cut short their honeymoon to return to America. She lays the blame for it all on Miss Clemens, daughter of the humorist, whose artistic temperament, she said, often led her in the wrong direction.

Mrs. Ashcroft was met at the pier by her mother, and after a day in New York she will beard Mark Twain in his country home, Stormfield, to learn the true inwardness of the attachment and seek an adjustment of the matter.

"Two weeks ago in London I was notified that Mr. Clemens had sworn out an attachment against the house he gave me," said Mrs. Ashcroft. "I came home as soon as I possibly could, leaving my husband behind. I cannot think that Mr. Clemens is responsible for what has happened. He and I were the best of friends, and he has treated me almost as would a father.

"For seven years I was closely associated with him. I relieved him of every care I could, and he gave me the house, and later lent me the money with which to furnish it. This money, both understood, was to be paid back when I could do so. Knowing him as I do, I cannot believe that he attached the property.

"I believe the whole trouble is caused by his daughter. Miss Clemens is of the artistic temperament, but in this affair I believe that she has been wrongly advised into taking a step she would never have taken had she the right understanding of the case."

Mrs. Ashcroft said she intended to take steps at once to adjust the matter. She thinks that the whole trouble must be due to some mistake. She said that no request had been made by her former employer for a return of the money. Indeed, she said, that several times she had refused suggestions from him that she consider the cost of fixing up and furnishing the house as a gift from him.

"If Miss Clemens knows all about the case, and I notice that she says she is fully informed as to her father's affairs, she must know that every step in the restoration of the house was done not only with her father's knowledge but with his approval," continued Mrs. Ashcroft. "She does not exhibit a surprising knowledge of affairs when she presented her case, for in spite of what is said to the contrary, every cent that was expended for renovation I incurred a liability to pay.

"Mr. Clemens has notes amounting to nearly $1,000, which were signed by my husband when the first rough estimate was made of the cost of fitting up the place. Mr. Clemens made a written agreement with Mr. Ashcroft to accept his notes for the balance of the indebtedness outstanding upon the completion of repairs.

"The whole case will be settled, but the shame of it is that I should have been placed in an improper and false light."

Mr. Ashcroft was formerly financial secretary to Mr. Clemens. It is said that both left the humorist's service because of differences with Miss Clemens.

WATER FAILS ROOSEVELT.

He and His Party Find Pool They Sought Dried Up.

NAIVASHA, July 14.—The members of the Roosevelt party are active in their search for game in the vicinity of Lake Naivasha. Monday and Tuesday of this week the party was on the march from dawn until after nightfall.

At the end of the first day the pool that had been the objective was found to have dried up, and the party consequently had to spend the night in a waterless camp.

HUNTING BEHIND ROOSEVELT.

Two Sportsmen of Richmond, Va., Will Follow ex-President Into Africa.

RICHMOND, VA., July 14.—Hot on the trail of Col. Roosevelt two ardent Richmond sportsmen will soon penetrate "Darkest Africa." Armed and equipped almost as elaborately as the ex-President himself when he began his voyage, Charles J. Ryan and James T. Sloan will sail from New York next Tuesday. It is said their arms and ammunition represent an outlay of about $5,000.

Though the relief of Roosevelt is neither contemplated by the Richmond sportsmen nor regarded as necessary by them, yet they purpose following his course into the jungle and may possibly meet him on their big hunt. Mr. Ryan, it is said, is the son of an explorer who, with Henry M. Stanley, penetrated deep into Africa upon one of the trips of the man who found Livingstone.

Morgan Sails for Home.

LONDON, July 14.—J. Pierpont Morgan sailed for New York to-day on the Majestic.

BRITAIN GETS PART OF SIAM.

Treaty Transferring Sovereignty Over Four States Is Ratified.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Great Britain secures about 15,000 square miles of territory, in return for which she makes same very important concessions to Siam, by the terms of the British-Siamese treaty, which was framed on March 10 and has just been ratified. Politically, Great Britain gives to Siam partial release from extraterritoriality on condition that Siam gives to her certain guarantees of improved courts for British subjects and the right to property and travel.

Siam agrees to build the portion in Siamese territory of a railway to connect Singapore and Bangkok on condition that England shall allow Siam a free hand in the so-called sphere of British influence, shall make to her a loan to be used in the construction of the railway, and shall pay to Siam the amount which the provinces taken over by Great Britain owe to her.

Siam transfers to Great Britain the States of Kelantan, Tringganu, Kedan, Perlis, and the adjacent islands.

BOLIVIA NOT FOR WAR.

President Montes Says Justice of Her Claims Will Prevail.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 14.—President Montes says that Bolivia does not desire war and will endeavor to arrange the pending questions without bloodshed. The justice of Bolivia's claims, he asserts, will prevent the loss of territory.

The city is quiet, but some excitement was caused to-day by rumors that Peru is sending troops to the frontier in case of an emergency.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, July 14.—Señor Fonseca, the Argentine Minister to Bolivia, has sent word that he will not leave that city, the Bolivian Government having declared it would give satisfaction to Argentina for the recent hostile demonstrations made against that country.

ORDERED TO LEAVE GERMANY.

Staak Failed to Perform Military Service Before Emigrating to America.

HAMBURG, July 14.—E. Staak, one of the German-American marksmen from New York, who are here to take part in the shooting competitions, was ordered by the police to leave the country to-day. Mr. Staak, who was born in Otterdorf, Prussia, failed to perform his military service before leaving Germany for America.

Gus Zimmerman, the expert rifle shot of New York, won the cup for rapid firing to-day. At the dinner given in Hamburg last night in honor of the marksmen, Henry Von Linden of New York, speaking on behalf of the Americans, proposed the health of Emperor William.

HORSE THROWS PICQUART.

French Minister of War Unhurt in Accident at Review.

PARIS, July 14.—Gen. Picquart, the French Minister of War, was thrown from his horse during the annual military review to-day at Longchamps, which was one of the features of the celebration of July 14, the National Fête Day in Paris. The accident occurred in front of 60,000 troops drawn up before the Presidential tribune and in the presence of half a million spectators. He was not hurt. He remounted and the review continued.

During the manoeuvres two dirigible balloons, the République and the Ville de Nancy, sailed over the field.

Among the guests of the President at the review were Mrs. Knox, wife of the American Secretary of State, and her son.

SPANISH DISPERSE MOORS.

Punitive Column Shells Tribesmen, Killing and Wounding Several.

MADRID, July 14.—Advices from Melilla state that Spanish troops have been disembarked and sent along the coast to punish the Moorish tribesmen recently engaged in attacks upon Spaniards.

The Spanish column camped at Atalayou and shelled a body of tribesmen who were making preparations to attack it. Several of the tribesmen were killed or wounded and the others fled.

The government has no news of the entry of Roghi into Fez, which was reported in dispatches from Tetuan last night.

TO LOCK UP SUFFRAGETTES.

Will Be Confined to Cells for Defying Prison Rules.

LONDON, July 14.—The suffragettes in Holloway Jail, who have been making trouble for the prison authorities by refusing to comply with the prison regulations, have been ordered confined to their cells for twenty-four hours. Their spirits do not appear to be depressed by this.

The Governor of the jail has ordered that the women be brought before the visiting Magistrates on charges of defying the prison rules and breaking windows in their cells.

Logan Leaves the Scorpion.

NAPLES, July 14.—Lieut. Commander George W. Logan, who has been in command of the American gunboat Scorpion, has been promoted to Commander and ordered home. Lieut. Allen Buchanan has assumed command of the Scorpion.

More Gold for Argentina Next Week.

Further arrangements for shipment of gold to Argentina next week were made yesterday. It is expected that Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. will ship $1,500,000 and this amount may be largely increased by other shipments.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-Second Street.

7344 Earl & Wilson Shirts.

Reduced Prices ::: A Sale Never Equaled.

E. & W.
$2 Shirts at $1.35.
$2.50 Shirts at $1.85.
$3 and $3.50 Shirts at $2.35.

TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT discounts many times over our notable "E. & W." sale of a year ago, which was then the talk of all New York. Today we make the greatest offering of Earl & Wilson Shirts that was ever made by any store in America—in fact, the greatest Sale of high grade Shirts of national reputation ever made by any store at any time.

It is well known that the fair regular prices of "E. & W." Shirts are strictly maintained everywhere. But because we are chief distributers of their product, when the time came to close out their surplus, we were enabled to buy the bulk of the Shirts, assembling here a tremendous quantity, that we shall have ready today at these special prices:

540 "E. & W." Shirts of $2 Grade for $1.35
2736 "E. & W." Shirts of $2.50 Grade for $1.85
4068 "E. & W." Shirts of $3 & $3.50 Grade for $2.35

This immense quantity includes every style of fancy negligee Shirts made for this season. There are plaited and plain fronts in light, medium, and dark effects, as well as a few white negligees. All are coat models with cuffs attached. There are great quantities of each size, from 14 to 18. In the sizes 17½ and 18 big men will find 456 Shirts

No other store anywhere could make such an offering, for no other Store has anything like the quantity or variety of these Shirts. There will be plenty to last all day. The Sale will warrant a journey to Loeser's from miles around. We will have the Shirts arranged on special tables for easy choosing.

Main Floor, Elm Place Aisle.

$6 to $10 Veils from Paris at $3.98.

FILMY, exquisitely colored Veils that could not be bettered in the Greater City at their regular prices. They are made of the very finest qualities of chiffon and chiffon cloth; some in such extreme widths as 54 inches, others down to 45 inches wide, and in lengths from 2 to 3 yards. Some have deep, rich silk fringes, either to match or in beautifully contrasting shades; others are handsomely embroidered, and still others are hemstitched. $6 to $10 values at $3.98.

Main Floor.

It Costs a Trifle More than the "Cheap" Beers, but It's Well Worth the Difference.
Imperial "Gold Label" Beer
Extra Fine, Bright, Clear, Sparkling.
It's Just the Beer for Your Home.
Bottled at the Brewery. BRADLESTON & WORRS, BREWERS, NEW YORK.

Whether going to the seashore or to the mountains
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
will be at your service. Daily and Sunday, 17 cents a week, or 75 cents a month. Your address may be changed as often as you please. Order of your news-dealer, or at The Times Office, or telephone 1000 Bryant.

Midsummer Sale of Brill Clothes

Brill clothes NOW underprice mean that you save fully half by buying now for next Spring and Summer.

Brill midsummer sale prices are much less than Brill regular prices, and Brill regular prices are much lower than other good stores ask for equal grade garments.

Fabrics for Spring 1910 are advanced 25 to 40%.

Any clothes can be bought now for less than you'll have to pay next year, but only Brill clothes can be bought now with positive assurance that because Brill styles are advance now the garments will be absolutely good style next year.

$13.50, $15 and $16.50 value Brill summer suits, including newest fancy shades and fancy weave blue serges. Now $10.50
$18, $20 and $22.50 value Brill summer suits, including fancy suits and blue serge suits. Now..... $13.50
$22.50, $25 and $28 Brill summer suits, including new fancy effects and English weave blue serge suits. Now.. $17.00
$25, $28, $30 and $32.50 Brill summer suits, finest garments from ten of America's foremost wholesale tailors. Now..... $21.00

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS. Four Convenient Stores.
279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.

Colorado
The place for a short or a long vacation.
The time to go is now. The way is
The Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line.
Double-track and automatic safety signal protection. The safe way to travel.
Three trains daily from Chicago at convenient hours.
Dining-car service and all travel luxuries.
Excursion tickets sold every day.
R. M. JOHNSON,
Genl. Agt. C. & N. W. Ry.,
461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ELLIS ISLAND'S TO BE A MILD SHAKE-UP

Rerating of Employes Finished and Only About 50 of Them Will Be Affected.

NO DISMISSALS EXPECTED

But There Will Be Changes in All Branches of the Service—Williams at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The readjustment of the immigration service at Ellis Island was the subject of a long conference to-day between William Williams, Commissioner of Immigration in charge of the New York district, and Ormsby McHarg, Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Mr. Williams came over from New York last night to discuss several matters affecting his district with the department authorities, chiefly that of the new rating of the employes at Ellis Island. This new rating was made in pursuance of the directions of the department, which has been investigating the efficiency of all its employes, wherever stationed.

A story was printed this morning to the effect that some 130 of the 475 employes at Ellis Island had been found inefficient and were to be demoted. Both Mr. McHarg and Commissioner Williams said this afternoon that those figures were greatly exaggerated and that few, if any, more than fifty of the employes would be affected by the changes under contemplation.

The new ratings have been completed and Mr. McHarg was going over them with Mr. Williams to-day, but both officials declared that no count had been made of the number of employes whose classification would be changed. The employes are rated according to their efficiency as "excellent," "good," "average," "fair," or "bad," in that order. Mr. Williams said that in any office employing such a large number of assistants a general rerating, such as has just taken place, would inevitably change the classification of a certain percentage of the clerks.

In the present case, he said, there would probably be some promotions as well as a number of demotions. No case is serious, however, and there will be no dismissals or forced resignations, and in no case is the reduction of salary consequent upon the demotion very large. The changes extend through all the branches of the island service.

Neither Mr. Williams nor Mr. McHarg would go into details or give the names of the persons affected.

Mr. Williams completed his business and went back to New York to-night.

EMPLOYES UNEASY.

Shake-Up Expected Among the Force —New Policy to be Kept Up.

There is no indication that Immigration Commissioner Williams is going to let down the alien bars at this port. He spent yesterday in Washington in conference with the officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and it is said, unofficially, that he has the Government with him in his effort to stem the tide of undesirables that the steamship companies have been dumping on Ellis Island.

Mr. Williams's enforcement of the immigration laws and especially that section which has to do with the amount of money a person must have to insure their landing is meeting with much antagonism on the east side, where live many who have had arriving relatives held up. The policy is unpopular, also, with the steamship companies, who have to care for the undesirables while detained and return them to Europe when deported.

This phase of the question, the Commissioner believes, will be relieved soon by the steamship companies themselves, which, when they find the law enforced stringently, will hesitate to bring over undesirables in the steerage.

Things were quiet on Ellis Island yesterday. Dr. Alexander Reidnew, the Russian who, it was said, caused trouble among the detained immigrants by haranguing them, has been allowed to land. He explained to the Board of Special Inquiry that he had asked the aliens to be tractable. Reidnew, who does not speak English well, will take a post-graduate course at the Long Island College Hospital. Relatives came forward with $50 and guaranteed that he would not become a public charge.

The Commissioner has received a letter from the United Hebrew Trades, which is said to have 2,800 members, which ends thus:

"The organized Hebrew workmen are absolutely opposed to any unnecessary restrictions upon immigration, especially to the imposition of a property qualification as a test of the admissibility of such immigrants."

Since June there has been an average of 18,000 aliens a week at Ellis Island. Yesterday morning there were 2,056 aliens there, and of those 700 had either been excluded or their cases were deferred.

One case which has attracted some attention is that of Johann Wirza, a boy whose destination was Saskatchewan, Canada. He arrived on the Hamburg-American liner Cleveland and was deported on the President Grant, of the same line. It was said that when the officials refused to let the boy in because he was short $10 of the $25 required, his uncle, in this city, offered to put up $120. The officials say that they could not let the boy through as he was an undesirable both here and in Canada. His uncle, they say, had four days in which to put up money for him, but as he did not do so the boy was deported.

There is much unrest among the employes because of the report that many of them have been found inefficient and a shake-up is expected.

SECRET HIDDEN IN COFFIN.

So Servant on Whom $6,000 Was Found Tells Schilling Heirs.

An effort is to be made to-day by Andrew Earl, an undertaker of 151 Sheffield Avenue, East New York, to learn from Lizzie Donegan, a former servant, what became of the bulk of the fortune believed to have been once held by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Caroline Schilling, who died at her home, 212 Marion Street, in 1896.

When Mrs. Schilling died it was thought she had left quite a sum of money besides some real estate in Brooklyn and Manhattan, but a search disclosed only a few hundred dollars, and diligent inquiry by the heirs since has failed to divulge the whereabouts of the supposed fortune.

Several days ago Lizzie Donegan, who had lived in the Schilling home for twenty years, was arrested on a charge of vagrancy, and a further charge of insanity was lodged against her. She was taken to the Kings County Hospital for observation. There she was searched and $700 in bills were found sewed up in the lining of her dress with two bank books showing deposits aggregating $5,500.

As soon as this became known the Schilling heirs became convinced that the money was a part of the estate of Mrs. Schilling, and this belief was intensified when Mrs. I. M. White of 501 First Street said that Lizzie had told her she had hid a bundle of valuable papers that would throw light on the disposition of Mrs. Schilling's estate in her coffin before she was buried to keep the Earls from coming into possession of it.

Thereupon Mr. Earl and his brother-in-law, Frederick Fellengarf of Hackensack, and Joseph Schilling, a son of Mrs. Schilling, who lives in Albany, decided that unless they are able to get some definite information on this subject from Lizzie they will cause the coffin to be searched for the papers.

Meanwhile the court has decided that Lizzie is not insane, and in order that a complete investigation may be made she was held on the vagrancy charge in the Gates Avenue Court yesterday for a hearing on July 20.

Mr. Earl said last night that efforts would be made to get Lizzie to talk. He said she had acknowledged having something "on her conscience," and he hoped to persuade her to relieve her mind. The court has directed that the money be held until the question of its ownership is determined.

The Schilling heirs are at a loss to understand how Lizzie could have accumulated so large a sum of money, as well as diamonds and other jewelry, found in her possession, when her wages during her stay with Mrs. Schilling amounted to only $8 a month, with board and clothes.

TAFT HASN'T BRYAN'S LETTER.

Nebraskan's Note on Senators Not Yet Received at White House.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The letter written by William J. Bryan to President Taft suggesting that he take steps to have the question of the election of Senators by the people referred to a vote of the States along with the proposed income tax amendment had not reached the White House up to a late hour to-day, and no comment upon it was obtainable.

It is not considered likely, however, that the President will do more than courteously acknowledge receipt of the letter—possibly through Secretary Carpenter.

J. J. Hill Calls on Taft.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—James J. Hill, the railway magnate, looking as brown as a berry as the result of a fishing trip in Labrador, dropped off in Washington to-day on his way home. He called on President Taft, to pay his respects, inspected the Wright brothers' aeroplane, and visited Speaker Cannon.

Dead Beside the Railroad Tracks.

A man about thirty-three years old was found lying dead near the tracks of the New York Central Railroad between Spuyten Duyvil and Riverdale stations, last night, alongside the North River. In his pockets were $80.73, an open-face silver watch, with plated chain and compass charm; keys, and a pill box marked Dr. Schoonover, and "Blackburn Bros., 33 North Broadway, Yonkers."

WHEAT JUMPS 7 CENTS MILLION FOR PATTEN

Sharpest Advance in a Day That Chicago Remembers Since Famous Leiter Deal.

FLOUR FOLLOWS THE RISE

Short Interests, Frightened by Damaging Rains, Offer Patten Settlement —Told to Buy in the Pit.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The price of July wheat jumped 7 cents on the Board of Trade to-day, going from $1.20, the closing price yesterday, to $1.27 on late trades. Excitement prevailed while the rise was going on, in spite of the desperate efforts of some bull leaders to check the remarkable buying. Brokers say the shorts bought only about 500,000 bushels on the late advance.

Twice during the day the pit was thrown into a turmoil. Five cents was added to the price of July wheat during the first half hour of trading, and near the close two more points were added to the total. Demand was so fierce at the start that the price between sales jumped from ¼ to 1 cent at a leap. A wild shout arose when the price touched $1.25, and predictions were freely made that $1.50 would be reached before the end of the month. The market closed at almost the top. Final quotations on July were recorded at $1.26⅞ to $1.26¾.

As a result of the sharp advance in wheat, flour was marked up 10 to 20 cents for the best descriptions of old-wheat variety, while new wheat flour was advanced 10 cents a barrel.

Traders could not recall that there had been so big a price movement in the cereal on any single day since the famous Leiter deal. The cause of the excitement, which eclipsed anything during the recent deal in May wheat engineered by James A. Patten, was a continuance of rains in the Southwest, in consequence of which harvesting in many sections is delayed, and the movement of new wheat is held back.

Leading exporters and shippers, who had sold wheat for delivery this month, are unable to fill their contracts, it is said, and consequently were forced to go into the pit to-day, and cover short sales at prices which spell heavy losses.

Many speculators who anticipated a sharp break in prices with the movement of the new crop and sold short were in the same boat, and competition for the scanty offerings threw the pit into a turmoil of activity. On the bull side of the market stood James A. Patten and some of his friends. The holdings of the big speculator, estimated to be in the neighborhood of 5,000,000 bushels, were believed to have increased in value nearly $1,000,000 as the result of the day's advance.

There is little contract wheat for delivery in Chicago now, and that little belongs to the Patten clique, which succeeded in merchandising the grain delivered to it during the closing days of the May corner, and now demands the wheat sold to it for this month's delivery. When shorts went to Mr. Patten early in the day with offers of settlement, it is said they were told to buy the grain in the pit. The attempt to carry out this line of action was the cause of the 7-cent advance.

The Patten brokers were credited with selling on the rise, but the offerings proved insufficient to check the excitement of the shorts, who gobbled up all the wheat in sight and wildly begged for more.

The rise of nearly 7 cents a bushel in July wheat at Chicago was reflected in higher prices on the New York Produce Exchange, where the rise amounted to 2¼ cents for cash wheat. The opening was fractionally above the previous close. Cables and reports of less favorable weather conditions in the Southwest stimulated the early trading, and when the sharp advance in Chicago began to appear on the wires the prices of both cash and futures went up rapidly.

There was considerable short covering and the market closed at about the highest. July wheat, which opened at $1.25⅝, went to $1.31, which was the closing price. September advanced from $1.18⅝ to $1.19¾, closing at $1.19⅝. December advanced from $1.16½ to $1.17¼.

The cotton market yesterday also developed more than usual activity. After a firm opening with prices from 5 to 9 points above Tuesday's close, liquidation rapidly reversed the course of the market. Under heavy selling prices for the active options declined about 25 points, helped by the uncovering of stop-loss orders around midday, putting the general level of prices about $2 a bale below the high levels of the previous day.

In the afternoon, however, recoveries were general, and at the close values were back to within a few points of the opening levels.

SHOOTS WIFE; KILLS SELF.

Husband of Only Four Months Was Out of Work and Despondent.

Edward J. Helmus, a steam fitter of 409 East Eighty-fourth Street, died early yesterday morning in the Presbyterian Hospital from a self-inflicted pistol shot wound in the right temple. His wife Lillian, who was shot in the right cheek, is recovering in the same institution.

The shooting took place about 10:30, on Tuesday night.

James Lowe occupies the flat adjoining Helmus on the fifth floor. He and his brother-in-law retired about ten on Tuesday. They had scarcely fallen asleep when two pistol shots rang out. Lowe's brother-in-law heard Mrs. Helmus crying and presently she rang their bell, calling for some one to come and help her. He sprang out of bed and in the hall found Mrs. Helmus bleeding from a wound in her face. On the floor in the Helmus flat lay Helmus.

Policeman Bode of the East Eighty-eighth Street station was called in and he summoned an ambulance. Meanwhile Mrs. Helmus kept repeating: "What did you do it for, Ed?" and tried to explain the shooting by saying that her husband must have been out of his head.

Helmus and his wife were married about four months ago and it is understood that he had been out of work for some time. According to the other tenants they were a most affectionate pair and it is not known that they had any quarrel. It is thought that he became despondent at not finding work and that in desperation he determined to end all by shooting his wife and then turning the weapon on himself.

Car Kills a Six-Year-Old Girl.

Several women in a College Point trolley car fainted last night when the car ran down an instantly killed six-year-old Alice Tonney, who was playing in the street, and who ran in front of the car at Jackson Avenue, near Seventh Street, Long Island City. The child was the daughter of Patrick Tonney of 125 Jackson Avenue.

WIFE READY TO AID HUSBAND WHO SLEW

Tells How She Tried to Win Back Love of Dr. Miller, Who Shot Banker.

WARNED WOMAN RIVAL

Knew of Her Husband's Infatuation for Mrs. Sayler and Hoped to Break Off Their Relations.

BLAIRSVILLE, Penn., July 14.—Mrs. L. Cora Miller, wife of Dr. W. L. Miller, who murdered J. B. Sayler in Crescent City, Ill., when the banker protested at finding the physician with Mrs. Sayler, is going to help her husband in every way that she can. At the home of her mother here to-day she said that she had tried to win her husband back.

"I have known," she said, "of my husband's intimacy with this woman for two years, and, like Mr. Sayler, rather than let the world put shame on my boy, I kept silent. I pleaded with this woman to let my husband return to his family and was laughed at.

"For two years Mrs. Sayler ran after my husband and turned him away from his family. The couple went away together on several trips, telling me of their experiences afterward.

"Two years ago, or shortly after we removed from South Sharon, Penn., to Crescent City, my husband one day told me he wanted me to have Mr. and Mrs. Saylor call at our home. I met Mrs. Sayler. For months my husband insisted that I call upon Mrs. Sayler, even after I had been warned that my domestic happiness was in jeopardy. Rather than let the friends we had made in Crescent City see that I was even cognizant of my husband's fondness for this woman, I kept up my social duties with her.

"However, after a year of hypocrisy on both my part and this woman's I told her frankly that the scandal into which she had dragged my husband had gone far enough and that I would tell the world what I knew, and try to regain my husband's love. I love him still, and stand ready even now to go to him in his trouble. I wired the Sheriff at Watseka to-day that I was ready to come at once if needed.

"I left Crescent City only a week ago last Wednesday, and thought that if I stayed here quietly with my mother perhaps my husband would miss me and want me back with him."

Mrs. Miller was married to Dr. Miller thirteen years ago. A child was born to the couple a year after the marriage.

WATSEKA, Ill., July 14.—Up to last night, it is said, Mrs. Sayler did not shed a tear, but broke down when she received a call in jail from Thomas Sayler, a brother-in-law, who lives in Chicago. According to her visitor, she wept bitterly, and expressed a desire to attend the funeral to-day. Her request was refused by Sheriff Heikes, who thought her presence might stir up mob feeling.

The funeral at Crescent City of Mr. Sayler divided public interest to-day with the unknown contents of the sealed packet left by Mr. Sayler in the bank vault.

"My brother used to keep a diary when a boy," said Willis Sayler to-day, "but I believe he discontinued the practice. I think the packet will be found to contain nothing but business papers."

A thick carpet in the parlor of the Sayler home may hide important evidence in the case. It has been testified that the first shot fired was followed by an interval of silence. Then came three more in quick succession. If shots were fired at the banker's prostrate form, it is believed the floor will show it.

In the Sayler home to-day were found blood-stained garments belonging, it is said, to Dr. Miller, Mrs. Sayler, and John G. Grunden, who is Mrs. Sayler's father. The blood is said by the prisoner to have come from his wounded wrist, which bled profusely.

HUNT'S BODY IS FOUND.

In Lake Near Where Body of Drowned Loretta Davey Was Discovered.

STURGIS, Mich., July 14.—The body of Claude Hunt was recovered from the bottom of Klinger Lake late this afternoon, about 100 feet from the spot where the body of Miss Mary Loretta Davey of Chicago was found Monday.

The young farmer's body was recovered with a dragnet, after volunteer searching parties had worked all last night and to-day seeking to locate it. Meanwhile rumors had been continually appearing tending to show that Hunt had not been drowned, but had fled. While the recovery of Hunt's body conclusively shows that the tragedy was a double drowning, and explodes the mystery of Hunt's disappearance, the cause of the drownings will doubtless never be fully explained, as nothing was seen of the couple from the time they rented a rowboat until Miss Davey's body was found floating in the lake.

The position of the oars, which were crossed in the boat, is taken as evidence that no struggle occurred.

Dr. H. Blake Baldwin of Chicago, who examined the body of the young woman immediately after it was taken from the water, said the usual indications of drowning were present, and that no marks of violence were visible. He accounted for the fact that the body continued to float upon the surface by the balloon effect of the girl's clothing.

WANTS PART OF $10,000,000.

Will of S. D. Lawrence Disputed by Heir-at-Law.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 14.—Edward R. True, Jr., of Washington, an heir-at-law, to-day filed an appeal against probating the will of Sebastian D. Lawrence, who died recently.

Under the will a number of large public bequests are made. The value of the estate is probably ten millions. The grounds of the contest are not disclosed.

THE NEW WAY.

People used to go to law over their real estate troubles. Now a days, when we say the title is bad, the owner usually admits the fact and hires some one to correct it.

The new way saves much bad blood, also time and money. It is only one of the good things that the Title Guarantee and Trust Company has done.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital and Surplus, - $12,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

John Jameson THREE ★★★ STAR Whiskey

YOUNG PILE'S MARRIAGE.

Collegian Tired of "Cutting Up," He Says, and Is Going to Work.

F. B. Sterling Pile, 19 years old, son of F. W. B. Pile of the General Crushed Stone Company of Bethlehem, Penn., who was passing through the Summer transition period between a freshman and a sophomore at college, admitted last night that he had married Miss Ethel F. Ford, 17 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Ford of 374 Summer Avenue, Newark, on the afternoon of July 3, in Hoboken.

"You see, I had been cutting up long enough," he said stoutly last night, "and I decided to cut it out and marry. There was no objection on the part of either family, and there was no reason why we should marry secretly. So we just decided to marry, and did so. Now I am going to work for Redmond & Co., bankers, at 33 Pine Street."

Mr. Pile went to Lehigh University last season. In the college town he met Miss Ford, who was attending a seminary. He came over to New Jersey three or four weeks ago to attend a house party at the Ford home, after which he went to Buffalo.

"On Friday, July 2, I got a telegram from Miss Ford," he said last night. "I put out from Buffalo for New York as fast as I could, and got here Saturday morning. I was in Newark not long after that. In the afternoon we left her house, supposedly for the home of a girl friend of hers. But we went right on that afternoon to see the Rev. Dr. Richter of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church in Hoboken, and were married. Oh, no; we hadn't been engaged up to that time.

"We spent the night at Coney Island. We went to her home next day and were cordially received. I've been there ever since. Now I'm going to work. I'm telling you this because I want my father to see just how it happened."

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's LEX. TO 3d Av. 59th TO 60th St.

A Neckwear Sensation

SOLIDSILK SCARVES

Louis Auerbach's Entire Stock of 24,000 Men's Celebrated Solidsilk Scarfs at

50% to 75% Below Regular.

This important sale commences this morning and will continue until the entire stock is sold. The values exceed any you have ever seen at anywhere near these prices.

50c to $1 Solidsilk Bat Wing Ties . . 25c
Or 6 for $1.38. Made of imported and domestic silks, rep, Barathea and basket and novelty weaves; plain and fancy effects.

50c Foulard and Other Four-in-Hands at 19c
Or 3 for 50c. There are various weaves in Summer silks in a big assortment of patterns.

50c and 75c Art Crochet Four-in-Hands at 29c
Or 6 for $1.65. At this same price there are also four-in-hands in washable silk and linen.

$1 Solidsilk Moire Scarfs, 35c
Or 3 for $1.00. Folded de Joinvilles with panel stripes, in various colors; solid grounds.

$1.50 Open End Four-in-Hands, . . . 55c
or 6 for $3.00. Imported silk, superb colorings, in rich exquisite patterns.

All Cars Transfer to BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

We ought to charge more than we do-
But we don't.

And Millions of people
Daily eat of the
Good Things made from

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR.

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.

FOR SALE BY YOUR GROCER — THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO. To-day's News O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

To the Public:

It has been well known in Trade circles, for some time, that these two great stores, now under a single management, have got into such relations with manufacturers everywhere that nothing good escapes us.

It is almost as well known, to merchants, that prices here have averaged *lower* than elsewhere, quality for quality, during the past year.

It is time now that the public knew and knew *why*.

The Reason Is:

That the O'Neill-Adams stores are but two of a number of affiliated stores, with a mammoth buying organization:

The combined output of these affiliated stores far exceeds that of any other retail output in the world.

Our affiliated buyers of china buy and sell more china than is imported by any five jobbers in the United States.

Our affiliated buyers of silk make prices in staple silks *so low* that they are not equalled by any competing organization in the world.

The heads of our departments have power to lower prices on thousands of articles that we sell, for we can take the entire output of a mill; and we frequently sell in a week what would be a year's supply in a single store.

Furniture is a good example of what buying for several stores at a time can do in prices. It is safe to say that our prices on furniture average lower—considerably lower—than those of any other retail dealer in furniture. We are told that there is not another store in the city where so thorough a stock of thorough furniture is shown, and none that sells so much.

Yet we have only begun in furniture.

We Can Promise You This:

Our prices will likely average definitely lower throughout the entire stocks of these two great stores than you will be able to buy the same merchandise for anywhere else.

And we shall make no statements, either printed or spoken, upon which you cannot rely absolutely.

To-morrow we shall have something more to say.

6th Ave., 20th to 22d St. | O'NEILL-ADAMS CO. | 6th Ave., 20th to 22d St.

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PUBLIC OPINION AND THE LAW.

In Queens the South Shore franchise is a burning question, and since the operation of that franchise is to serve traffic into and out of Manhattan over the Queensboro Bridge, the interest in Manhattan is considerable. But these are small matters compared with the grounds upon which the franchise is sustained by the Appellate Court in the decision reported yesterday. That decision arrays an almost united court against an almost united chorus of alleged exponents of public opinion. One Judge dissented, saying he could imagine circumstances under which he would not unite in a decision which he now approved in this specific case. The bench therefore may be said to be a unit against almost all the newspapers in New York, the editorial chorus of condemnation of the Board of Estimate in challenging the wisdom and power of the Public Service Commission being nearly as harmonious as the court in approving the action of the Board of Estimate.

Since the Board of Estimate is a city board, and since its decision is agreeable to large real estate interests, and promises to alleviate the discomforts of travel in high degree, this support of its action ought to be welcome. It is worth while to understand it, for it goes into the fundamentals of a large question. The decision is not upon the merits of the South Shore franchise, but there is nothing on the record to show that it is not of the character described in Public Service Commissioner McCARROLL's dissenting opinion, which is supported by the decision of the court overruling the majority of the commission. His colleagues so thoroughly dissented from Commissioner McCARROLL that they did not even show him the courtesy of giving out his opinion that the franchise which they disapproved most carefully protected the city's interests and is in some respects "ultra favorable."

This, then, is the character of the bargain which the city had made for itself, and which a State board assumed to annul. The court does not discuss the merits of the franchise, preferring to decide the larger question of the commission's power to act at all under such conditions. The decision is that the commission neither has such power nor ought to have it. The Legislature itself would have no power in such a case, and the commission assumed a power which the Legislature, not having, could not confer. The commission has power merely to determine whether the franchise is necessary or convenient for the public service, and can approve or disapprove accordingly, which means not otherwise. The commission's claim was that the necessity of securing its approval was without limit, and that it could go into the whole matter. The Board of Estimate claimed that this was usurpation, and the general but erroneous opinion was that the board's contention was, in the language of one journal, "ridiculous."

The principle of this decision applies equally to five pending offers for rapid transit construction, averaging not far from $100,000,000 apiece. If the Public Service Commission could have checked the South Shore franchise it could have imposed its veto on any or all of them. This would have been most untoward if the commission had acted in the same spirit, for the refusal now overruled was most impractical. Business must be done in the present, and Commissioner BASSETT'S arguments were based upon the possibilities of a half century hence, as though he, or the commission as a whole, had more insight or foresight than others. Moreover, the commission more than once has manifested a spirit anything but judicial. It has accepted a brief for the people, and seems to think that indorsed upon it are instructions to check and punish the wicked corporations. A better reading is that the slate is wiped clean, and that the corporations are bidden to go and sin no more. What the people want more than punishment of "the interests" is more rapid transit. And even the Board of Estimate would do well to bear this in mind. Its franchises have been so severely drawn that they have been refused in many cases, and there are possibilities in the rapid transit situation which can develop only by well-considered liberality toward private capital. The payers of the nickels have individually an interest in the city's income from franchises so inappreciable that it can hardly be expressed in figures, but each and all of them have a large and direct interest in freedom of travel to and from their homes and offices. Nothing whatever is said in mitigation of any past faults, or against the severest punishment of the guilty. But this righteous feeling should be separated from the good business considerations which should control the city's future. It is no slight assistance to the development of the transit situation that a check has been placed upon activities that promised to make a difficult task impossible.

WESTON'S WALK.

San Francisco is not Seattle, of course, nor is 105 days 100, but when a man in his 71st year walks from New York even to the nearer of the two cities and in the longer of the two times, the difference between purpose and achievement constitutes only a technical failure, and EDWARD PAYSON WESTON can console himself with the thought that he is the object of about as much wonder as he would have been had he reached his originally chosen destination on the date fixed by his hopes.

That he did not do so seems to have been due in no degree to a diminution of his pedestrian powers as a result of age. On the contrary, he reaches the coast in a condition apparently as good as that he was in when he started, and his delays were caused by obstacles—storms, excessive heat, failure of supplies, and the like—that were unforseen accidents of the journey, and would have kept back a younger man, or WESTON himself in his prime, to the same extent.

With all his troubles, and despite what he calls "the worst failure of my career," his average day's walk from start to finish has been 38.1 miles. To make that distance even once would severely strain the energies of most of us, and be beyond the capacity of many who, nevertheless, are far from considering themselves weaklings. WESTON, after 105 such jaunts, over all the kinds of roads there are, including a few miles o good ones, and with the incidental rest of only fifteen Sundays, is already talking about the ease with which he can immediately retrace his steps and do it in a shorter time. Ninety days are all he thinks necessary for the return journey, and seemingly he could do it if he had what alone he lacked when outward bound, and that is good luck in the matter of weather.

So, though WESTON has not walked quite as far or as fast as he intended and expected, his achievement is nothing less than amazing. Also, he has falsified a large number of lugubrious prophecies, and there's comfort in that for almost any disappointment. The explanation of WESTON'S prowess? There is none, any more than for any other display of abnormal ability. The doctor who described him as a "somatic freak" was right, but the term describes; it does not elucidate.

A FEW MORE LEFT.

Encouraged by his highly gratifying success in disposing of the greater part of his large and varied stock of political principles and policies to Republican Administrations, Mr. WILLIAM J. BRYAN now solicits further orders. Since you are asking the States to ratify the income tax amendment, he writes to President TAFT, "why not give them a chance to vote on an amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by popular vote?"

In truth, why not? It is an out-and-out Bryan policy, adopted in a left-handed sort of way by Mr. TAFT, who, as Mr. BRYAN reminds him, said in his speech of acceptance that he was inclined to favor the election of Senators by the people. That seems to be the fate of Mr. BRYAN'S principles—the Republicans take them for their own. He once said that, although the people had not burdened him with the cares of office, his life was not without its anxieties. He could not leave his principles out over night without losing some of them, and the missing ones he generally found at the White House. So, in succession, have gone his "issues" of railroad regulation, of the Federal licenses for corporations, of a reduction of import duties, of postal savings banks, of limiting the power to issue injunctions, and now his tax "on individual and corporate incomes" has been snatched from him by a Republican President and a Republican Congress, and goes, over half of it, to the people for their sanction, the other to the statute book.

Not one of these is of Republican origination. Not one is rooted in old-fashioned Republican belief. They are all alien to the policies and the professions of the Republican Party from LINCOLN to MCKINLEY. Had they not been exploited and made widely popular by Mr. BRYAN not one of them would have been appropriated by the Republicans.

Mr. BRYAN has a few more left. Like a skillful merchant he studies to please, and it's no trouble to show goods.

Should President TAFT give hospitable greeting to his suggestion of a vote of the people upon the election of Senators by popular vote we can imagine Mr. BRYAN packing his bag with his unsold remnants and taking a train for Washington. It is no longer a full line of goods—the stock has been depleted. But he can offer the guarantee of bank deposits, and the independence of the Philippines at some fixed future date. Last of all, why should he hesitate to propose an unincumbered conveyance of the most celebrated of all his issues, the issue that nearly made him President of the United States, the free, independent, and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1?

That is going back pretty far, but Mr. BRYAN has never recanted his belief in free silver coinage, and since he has seen so many of his other Populistic principles, once declared wild and dangerous, go into Republican hands and thence to adoption, may he not reasonably hope that free silver, too, will be taken off his hands?

But that would leave Mr. BRYAN without an issue, stripped bare of principles, a man without a platform to stand on, without consideration, finished, done for. Hardly. It would make him a very safe and acceptable candidate for men of all parties who are, or soon will be, disgusted with the Republican Party because of the shameless breaking of its pledge to reduce the tariff duties. The argument that BRYAN is "ambitious, unsteady, unsafe," would fall flat, since the adoption by the Republicans of such an array of his principles and policies would furnish convincing proof that he is as safe as any member of that party, as safe as Mr. TAFT, far safer than Mr. ROOSEVELT. He was a bit ahead of the times, that is all, and he was unlucky. His enemies have profited by his inventions. But certainly they have done their utmost to prepare the way for Mr. BRYAN to come into his own whenever they lose the confidence of the people.

THE MOSLEM REVOLUTIONISTS.

Teheran is in the hands of the Persian insurrectionists, who are fighting for constitutional government, Fez has been captured by the rebellious tribesmen of Morocco, the Young Turks control Turkey. There is a great and general uprising in the Mohammedan world, and free government or nationalism is the watchword of the rebellious hosts. The Shah has played fast and loose with the political reformers in Persia, as the deposed Sultan did with those in Turkey.

The Persians of to-day are not a warlike people, and it remains to be seen whether the national character is capable of working permanent reform. The reports of Russian sympathy with the Shah and his reactionaries are not generally credited in Europe. The Russian Government, July 3, addressed a note to the Powers announcing the growth of the revolutionary movement, in spite of the advice of the Czar and Great Britain to the Shah to restore representative government, which had been followed after a fashion. But Russia, in that note, clearly disclaimed any intention to interfere in the internal affairs of Persia. The dispatch of troops, limited to one regiment of Cossacks, one battalion of infantry, and one battery of artillery, was designed simply for the protection of the Russian and foreign legations. That the irregularity and vehemence of the Nationalists' fighting have sometimes placed the lives of foreign residents in jeopardy, the recent dispatches leave no doubt.

The state of unrest throughout the Moslem world is significant. The situation in India is full of peril to the British Government, and though the Indian malcontents are not all Mohammedans, any more than all the Persian rebels are Mohammedans, the influence of militant Moslemism in other lands is not unlikely to have its influence there. As for the Moroccans, they are always fighting. The relative importance of any single uprising there can only be determined by its results. The Sultan was complaining lately to a correspondent of The London Times that many of his troubles are due to the systematic misrepresentation of himself and his government by the European press. Clearly, the Sultan of Morocco needs a good "press agent," and, judging from his frame of mind, he is in a way to employ one.

THE FUTILITY OF "VILLE."

Jacksonville, Florida, is anxious to drop its last syllable. "The termination 'ville,'" says The Times-Union of that city, "is not an appropriate part of the name of a great city." Louisville, Ky., and Milledgeville, Ga., will please take notice. Their names should be Louis and Milledge. The Times-Union also thinks that Jacksonville's present name is "too long for sightliness or convenience in writing."

We have noticed that some of the residents have taken to writing it "Jaxonville," but we had hastily assumed that Col. ROOSEVELT'S great popularity in the South was the reason for that reformed spelling. Probably the Colonel would prefer "Jaxonvil." He is an impetuous man. But the principal reason for changing Jacksonville's name to plain Jackson is to honor more distinctively the memory of the great ANDREW, who would have inflicted bodily injury on any one who dared to spell his name "Jaxon."

The people of Jacksonville argue that Washington was not called Washingtonville or Madison Madisonville. They have the facts right, but they are starting a new line of argument, which does not seem very strong. One might argue, in opposition, that Pennsylvania was not named Penn, Pittsburg Pitt, Williamsburg William, or Pottsville Potts. Still, we agree with The Times-Union that the prejudice against changing the name of a city, when a change is desirable, is absurd. Jacksonville, we learn, used to be called Cow Ford, and Cowford would not be a bad name for any town, but Jackson is preferable for folks who believe that Florida would still be a Spanish province if ANDREW had not lived and fought. The thought of all the millions Northern people would then be throwing away every Winter for the enrichment of Spain leads us to The Times-Union's way of thinking. Put it down Jackson by all means, and let the "ville" go to the lumber room with all the superfluous "u's" and "ph's" of the old spelling book.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Aldermen Right for Once.

Twice, now, the Aldermen have passed an ordinance putting what to us, and we think to most New Yorkers, seemed to be perfectly proper restrictions on the use of the city's automobiles, and twice, once by the Mayor and once by the Acting Mayor, the ordinance has been vetoed. The reasons given for the adverse action are vague, unsatisfactory, and hard to accept as sincere, as the true ones.

It is said, for instance, that plainly to mark the municipal automobiles so that all who saw them could know their ownership would interfere with the work of the departments using them, especially the Departments of Police and Health. We cannot for the lives of us see how the inscriptions would have any such effect—we would have supposed, on the contrary, that they would be a help toward efficient service by making official dignity, authority, and privilege indisputable for all well-intentioned observers.

Again, it is said that formally to limit the use of the city's cars to the transaction of the city's business would cast an undeserved reflection upon the officers to facilitate whose work they are provided. That assertion will not stand analysis, and it belongs to the class of resentful protests that come most often from men who are not quite sure, or only too sure, about the propriety of their conduct. To put a public officer or private trustee under bonds is in a way a reflection upon his honesty, but in another way it is only a precaution which experience has proved necessary in the conduct of human affairs, and numberless honest men endure the reflection with entire composure.

As for the city's automobiles, it is a matter of commonest report, and of something like common knowledge, that they are very frequently changed from the public utility they ought to be to the private convenience which they certainly should not be. They are enormously expensive, and there are more than rumors that much of the expenditure could be avoided if the machines suffered only from the wear of their legitimate service. The Aldermen, for once, have the better of the argument, and they have shown a regard for the city's interest which at least seems to be lacking elsewhere. The principle of the British "broad arrow" is an excellent one, and it ought to be more widely applied in this country. It tends to eliminate naps and grafts—which is a good thing to do.

A Lecture for the Wrights.

M. BLERIOT'S straightaway flight from Etampes to Chevilly on Tuesday is undoubtedly the most convincing demonstration of the aeroplane's practicability as a means of transportation through the air that has yet been made. To say that it surpasses the achievements of the WRIGHTS would not be fair, since they have often flown both faster and further, and—a consideration of great importance—they did it first. But for some time it has seemed as if, having once gained a commanding lead over all their rivals, they were content to rest on their laurels and to exploit them, letting others go ahead and win new ones.

This may tend toward fortune, but even that is questionable, and it certainly does not tend toward fame. Flight in closed circles over a narrowly restricted area, while fine as a beginning, is lamentable as an ending, and, though there is no reason for suspecting that the aeroplane cannot do more than that, it is to the aviators who are already doing more that public attention will naturally and properly turn.

Another reason for surprise and disappointment as regards the WRIGHTS is their sticking to their first-devised method of getting their machine into the air. The confidently expected airship of the future will not be dependent on a clumsy and immovable catapult for its start. It will rise from any reasonably clear and smooth place, and all the present indications are that the skid idea, while good enough for early experiments, is intolerable as a permanency.

That the WRIGHTS could long ago have equaled or surpassed M. BLERIOT'S twenty-five mile journey, that a flight across the English Channel might have been made by them had they chosen, is presumably true, but they have allowed the one triumph to be won by another, and apparently the second, too, will be taken away from them within a day or two. To scold the WRIGHTS, however, seems to be useless, and to give them advice is rather absurd. They must, or at least they will, go about their business in their own way, and it must be admitted that they have shown a certain competence. Still, they should remember that we are all deeply interested in their success, and deeply pained when they let other fellows get ahead of them.

Mrs. Dun's Fine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The case of Mrs. Dun, who was fined over $1,000 for ignoring a regulation of the customs authorities, is quite out of the ordinary. Is it right to penalize any one for declining to comply with one of their self-made laws? Had she committed a crime it would be another matter. Here is a person who goes abroad and finds a choice dress and buys it, or it may be a scientific instrument, or a valuable painting. On bringing it home where it may be of great educational or aesthetic value to the whole country the authorities seize upon it and exact a penalty! Whereas the wiser course would be to bestow a reward to encourage such service to the people.

CHARLES H. SHEPARD, M. D.
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 13, 1909.

John Adams as an Authority.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent who quotes John Adams as an authority on military affairs forgets that the New England statesman generally marred when he meddled in the management of the war. He opposed Paul Jones till that wonderful seaman "made good" in the English Channel. Adams was always jealous of Washington, and it is only natural that Washington's allies should be censured also. We would advise your correspondent to read on to ascertain Adams's opinion of the campaign that ended at Yorktown. D'Estaing's manoeuvring of his fleet has always seemed to impartial readers to be a potent factor in the outwitting of both Clinton and Cornwallis.

New York, July 14, 1909. IMPARTIAL.

THE TARIFF ON HOLLANDS.

Statements as to Greatly Increased Duty Misleading, Says a Manufacturer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A pretty little dispute has been waging between the manufacturers of window hollands and importers of this material, and both parties thereto have been presenting their claims in Washington. Some time back the classification of hollands was changed by appraisers, which brought about a smart competition between domestic and foreign goods, and it has been sought to keep the change in force, the other side fighting against its maintenance. A statement was sent to Washington claiming that under the Aldrich bill an increase of 107 per cent. was possible.

Recent statements relative to an increased duty on cotton window hollands have just enough of truth in them to be very misleading. The statement that if mercerized 1 cent a square yard would be added is certainly a fact, but as the goods are not and never have been mercerized, this information has only been given to help strengthen a very weak case. The rates of duty, as stated, are also misleading, as the facts are that the Dingley bill taxes the white shades at 2½ cents a square yard, but only when they are valued at 11 cents or less. The colored shades are taxed at 3½ cents a square yard, but only when they are valued at 12½ cents or less. All above these prices are taxed at 35 per cent. ad valorem, and I would refer you to Paragraph 306 of the present tariff to confirm this. Of all the hollands imported the quantity imported at a lower rate than 35 per cent. is very small indeed, and the goods imported at the two-and-a-half-cents-per-square-yard rate are a minimum quantity. Take, for instance, the 26-inch green, which is the principal width, and probably the principal color, imported, the advance in duty under the proposed bill would not be over about three-quarters of a cent a yard on a cost of about 21 cents, or less than 4 per cent. The original intention of the makers of the Dingley Tariff bill was to have Paragraph 311, which calls for a duty of 3 cents a square yard and 20 per cent. ad valorem, cover imported hollands, and they were imported under this duty for a considerable period, but, on an appeal by the importers and by a technicality, they were finally imported under the countable clause of Paragraph 306.

MANUFACTURER.
New York, July 14, 1909.

HISTORY OF DAYLIGHT SAVING.

It Was Long Ago Popular in China and Japan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last April I had the pleasure of saying to New York readers that most of us think "Saving Daylight" or "Greater Use of Daylight" is a grand idea, but that it was old, in fact goes back thousands of years B. C. It goes back to a time when there were no clocks. It probably goes back to the ultimate atom. In China, before the days of Noah, the water clocks or "clepsydras" assisted in getting lazy people out of bed earlier as the sun rose earlier. The idea seemed to be so successful that Korea copied China, and still later Japan followed. Even after the latter country took the wheel clock idea from the Dutch traders early in our era she altered the dials so that the get-out-of-bed hour was adjustable so that it could be set at a different place every month as the sun changed its rising hours. In other clocks imported from the Western countries they changed the speed of the clock every few weeks, so that as the sun got into his early rising habits the clock hand followed and thereby assisted in the operation of forcing lazy members of Far Eastern families out of their beds, that they might do their proper share of the world's work. By and by these observing people noticed that the confusion caused by forcing uniform time "out of step" to go partially back to the Dark Ages of shadow time was a delusion. What is the result? Japan as well as China is now buying "Uncle Sam's" clocks and watches by the ton. What is more, these two countries will not "monkey with the clock hands" any more, for they now know that it is more important to give willing workers true time than to gather in a few lazy cheats by the use of a cheat clock. DANIEL ARTHUR.
New York, July 12, 1909.

POVERTY A CURSE.

Great Things Done in Spite of It, Not Because of It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue of THE TIMES appeared a letter signed "A. Dambit." Part of his letter runs as follows:

> The goad for genius and for the gifted is poverty. Think of what poverty has done for the world as stirrer-up of energy. It's poverty that makes the world go round, not money.

The fact that most of our great men were poor does not justify poverty any more than the inquisition is justified because some of the victims who survived became great men. It is as foolish to think that one must have starvation in order to become great as it is to think that one must serve a long sentence in prison in order that he should become an astronomer.

Who in the world knows how many great souls have perished during the past years? Who can imagine how many great geniuses have not matured, how many talents have been suffocated by the smoke of poverty, how many bright intellects were extinguished by the terrible life-destroyer, poverty? How many gifted men were not able to exercise or develop their inner qualities to their fullest capacity?

Not every one is born a genius, but every one should have a chance to develop his talents, to be allowed and assisted to undertake any thing he is fit for. It is all wrong to put a man with inclinations toward art to running a machine. MAISHEH I. LITTAUER.
Union Hill, N. J., July 13, 1909.

For Italian Music.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed on several occasions that the programmes for the concerts which are held in Central Park on Saturdays and Sundays have been made up mostly from German and French selections.

What I would like to find out is why we cannot have any Italian selections. Are there not enough composers to choose from?

I have noticed also in the programme for July 11 that next Sunday will be a "Wagner programme." Why can we not have a "Verdi programme" also? I think that if Mr. Franko should give us one it would be appreciated just as much, if not more. "AMERICANUS."

New York, July 13, 1909.

A CERTAINTY.

Do you know all the "dope"
On Digdig Antelope?

How one, by means of scouts,
Finds out its whereabouts?

How one, with fateful "hist!"
Goes slinking through the mist

Until, at last, one's at
The Digdig's habitat?

How, then, one seeks to trap
The coy and frisky chap?

How one contrives to shoot
The large, eccentric brute?

How one sets out to fell
The silly old gazelle?

What bullets are most fit
To introduce in it?

What spears most quickly muss
The handsome speckled cuss?

In short, how Bwana Ted
Will "do" that quadruped

With nerve and craft and skill?
You don't? Cheer up. You will!

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

WONDERS IN LIGHTING

Planned for Hudson-Fulton Celebration—Millions in Candle Power.

For eight nights during the Hudson-Fulton celebration this Fall New York will be the most brilliantly lighted city in the world, according to the plans of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission. The illumination will begin at 6:30 nightly, and continue until 12:30 A. M.

Conservative estimates place the number of lights to be used, in addition to the regular lighting, at between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 incandescents, 7,000 arc lights, 3,000 flare arcs, one battery of four searchlights of 100,000 candle power each, and one battery of twelve searchlights, aggregating 1,700,000 candle power. It is calculated that the total candle power of this array of lights will reach 26,260,000 The amount of special display advertising done during the illumination will bring the aggregate even higher.

The illumination is in charge of a committe of which William Berri is Chairman. The plan outside of the city proper involves the lighting of the Hunson River Valley on the evening of Saturday, Oct. 9, from New York to Troy, by means of huge signal fires on mountain and hilltops. Nothing in the way of searchlight illumination ever undertaken before has approached the plan for the giant battery to be placed on Riverside Drive at 110th Street, and operated from Sept. 25 until the end of the celebration. This battery will make the river as light as day for miles in either direction. When brought together into a single flare on the night of Oct. 9 it will be visible for fifty miles.

The Hudson-Fulton Commission is to stand the expense of this giant searchlight battery, and also that of a smaller battery of 400,000 candle power which will play on Grant's Tomb every night during the celebration. Approximately 170,000 individual electric lamps will be paid for by the commission. The cost of the balance of the display will be met by corporations, theatres, banks, firms, and individuals.

ALASKA THE GOAL NOW.

The Place for Young Men, Says Daniel Guggenheim, as He Sails.

Daniel Guggenheim, President of the American Smelting and Refining Company, sailed for England yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania. In an interview given out before boarding the steamship Mr. Guggenheim said that his advice to young men of the present day was to go to Alaska. He declared that Alaska is not a barren frozen country, but one of great natural resources, in the development of which many a man can carve out a fortune.

"The Western States," he said, "were developed with the aid of millions appropriated by the Government and grants of large tracts of land to the railroads. Government aid at this time, I am convinced, will not be needed in Alaska. The completion of important sections of the Cooper River Railroad by the end of next year will mark a new era in the commercial history of this country."

Mr. Guggenheim said that prospects were bright in the business world, and pointed out that by cutting down expenses there has been enormous savings. This, he believes, will lead to a greater prosperity.

Mr. Guggenheim is accompanied by his wife and daughter and Miss Nettie Gerstle. From London they will go to Carlsbad, and thence will motor through the Black Forest and the château district of France into Spain.

ANTI-BRITISH OUTBREAKS.

Manifestations of Ill Feeling Not American, but Due to Aliens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

These occasional manifestations of anti-British feeling, such, for instance, as that recently displayed at Stamford, Conn., and at Toronto, Canada, are most unfortunate, to say the least, inasmuch as many Canadians would believe that they are indicative of the prevailing attitude of the American people toward England and toward Canada. But as the Captain of that Canadian vessel at Stamford out of his own experience testified, such manifestations of unfriendliness are the rare exception rather than the rule.

Were the truth known, it would no doubt be found that these occasional outbreaks of National feeling are not, in most instances, at the instigation of Americans at all, but rather of aliens, and especially the Irish, most of whom, as is commonly known, are strongly antagonistic toward England.

The United States is a nation of all nations. It is by far the most cosmopolitan country on the face of the globe. As a consequence of this fact, the "Americans," so called, are the most misjudged and the most misrepresented people in existence. The wonder of it all is that the peoples of all nations can, in such vast numbers, be brought together under one flag and so assimilated that national prejudices and bitterness are to such an extent swallowed up in the great mass.

As was recently pointed out by THE TIMES, no better evidence of the friendly relations existing between the United States and Canada is shown than in the fact that there exist no defenses of any kind along the thousands of miles of our international boundary.

TORONTONIAN.
Toronto, Canada, July 14, 1909.

NEWCOMB ON SPIRITUALISM.

Thinks His "Nothing to Investigate" Is the Last Word.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You perform a public service in emphasizing the late Simon Newcomb's conclusion that "there was nothing to investigate" in the claims of Spiritualism. That tells the story with precision. There is nothing to investigate, and there never was.

Mr. Hereward Carrington, writing in the same issue of THE TIMES, assures us that mediums usually open a seance by talking nonsense, then get down to business later. This is illuminating; evidently most seances don't last long enough!

The only remarkable thing about Spiritualism is its effectual demonstration that gullibility is as rife in this presumably enlightened age as it was in the days of Cagliostro. But brought face to face with the demand for proof it falls abjectly. In all the moonings and lucubrations of the whole array of "investigators," from Prof. James, (who is discrediting the name of science,) Mr. Hyslop, and Hamlin Garland down to the cheapest tin horn "medium," there is not one who has a demonstrated truth to offer. There is "nothing to investigate."

This cannot be said too often; there is not one solitary proven truth in the whole fabric of Spiritualism. There have been 10,000 proven frauds. I think Spiritualists have brains; I wish they could be induced to employ them more sensibly. W. C. T.
Brooklyn, July 14, 1909.

Divorce and the Church.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with some chagrin and a little indulgence in Friday's TIMES the opinions of ex-Justice Henry B. Brown relative to divorce.

It is to be feared that the ex-Justice, who, for some inexplicable reason, has placed the blame for opposition on the Roman Catholic Church, although the entire enlightened clergy of all denominations are fighting the evil, has overlooked the fact that marriage is essentially a ceremony of the Church, and that as the religious welfare of future generations depends on this ceremony being kept sacred and inviolable there can be no justification for an infringement upon it.

EDWARD W. McCREADY.
New York, July 14, 1909.

HUGHES IS PRAISED TO HIS LEGISLATORS

Ex-Senator Vahey Tells Direct Primary Investigators the Governor Is Right.

READY TO MAKE APOLOGY

If His Words Were Distasteful—Committee Assures Him They Were Not—Hearing Ends.

BOSTON, July 14.—The three days' hearing on the workings of the Massachusetts direct primaries by a special committee of the New York Legislature was concluded to-day. A number of persons of political prominence, including former Representative Robert Luce, author of the Massachusetts law; ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews, Jr., of Boston; James H. Vahey, last year's Democratic candidate for Governor, and Richard L. Gay, former Secretary of the Massachusetts Election Laws Association, appeared before the committee.

Those who addressed the committee were questioned by its members especially as to the adaptability of the Massachusetts law to certain political conditions in New York. The answers generally were to the effect that New York would benefit by the adoption of the Massachusetts plan.

The session to-day first heard ex-Senator James H. Vahey, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts last year. Mr. Vahey unequivocally declared a "thorough belief in the direct nomination of all candidates for public office."

Judge Walter H. Knapp of counsel for the committee asked if he believed it would be a good thing in New York State for the Judges to be nominated and elected by the people. Mr. Vahey replied that he could see no objection to it. There would have to be an agreement by the political committees or by the prominent men of the two political parties, he said, to ensure a non-partisan bench, but this could easily be arranged.

Mr. Vahey believed that Massachusetts would soon adopt such a plan as Oregon has to secure the election of United States Senators by the people without the necessity for a constitutional amendment.

Senator Vahey said that his experience in the campaign of last Fall led him to believe that fully 90 per cent. of Massachusetts Democrats and very large numbers of Republicans favor direct nominations.

"It will be made an issue next Fall," said he, "if I am the Democratic candidate for Governor, and if Gov. Draper defeats me by a larger majority than last Fall I shall be willing to admit that direct nominations are not so popular as I think they are."

"There are in the Republican Party," he contended, "many men capable of being Governor of this State who haven't the ghost of a show under the convention system. Give them a direct-nomination system and they will be pleased to make the contest.

"I am very frank to state that I agree absolutely with Gov. Hughes of New York in his position with respect to direct nominations."

He added that he believed the Governor's speech in New York on the subject was as strong a presentation of the issue as it was possible to make.

Mr. Vahey said he was ready to apologize if his reference to Gov. Hughes was distasteful to any of the committee. He was assured that it was not.

"Are the representatives nominated in Massachusetts by direct nominations better than those nominated by conventions?" Mr. Vahey was asked.

"There are no statistics by which to judge," was the reply.

"Is it your experience with the direct-nominations plan that it removes the boss?" asked Judge Knapp.

"It is."

"Does it tend to disintegrate party organization?"

"It has not seemed to in Boston."

"Is the expense to poor candidates prohibitory?"

"My observation is to the contrary."

When Mr. Vahey concluded the committee took a brief recess in order to give him an opportunity personally to meet its members

Ex-Senator Arthur Harrington of Boston told the committee that the expense to candidates under the direct-nominations plan was, roughly, three times greater. Richard L. Gay, ex-Secretary of the Massachusetts Election Laws Association, said that the people in those sections where the direct system has been adopted would not change back to the old system. State Senator Thordike Spaulding declared that in his opinion direct nominations had proved a failure. There had been no betterment in the class of men seeking political preferment, he told the committee.

That ended the hearing. It is understood that the committee will continue its inquiries in Pennsylvania and several of the Western States.

MORE NEW HAVEN TRAINS.

Railroad to Run More on Harlem Branch North to Stamford.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 14.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is about to start a train service which will give Stamford and other towns between Stamford and New Rochelle nine more trains to and from New York daily. The change will go into effect next Monday it is understood, although no announcement has been made.

The plan is to run Harlem River branch trains, which go no further east than New Rochelle at present through to Stamford. Just which nine trains will be selected to run up to Stamford and back cannot be announced until the official orders go out. The Harlem River trains leave 129th Street and Third Avenue.

The experiment is one of great importance. It means a great deal to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad financially. Under the present arrangement with the New York Central the New Haven pays a fixed rate per passenger for the privilege of using the Central tracks into the city. The New York & New Haven owns the Harlem River branch, and of course it doesn't have to pay any tariff on passengers who travel over it.

The experiment is the result of a great deal of planning on the part of the railroad officials. That they have confidence the plan will meet with success would seem to be apparent from the way in which they have been spending money on the Harlem River branch during the past year or two. It is estimated that between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 will have been expended upon the branch alone when electrification of it is complete. The entire system from New York to New Rochelle has been six-tracked, and some stations have been erected within the past year or two that compare favorably with the best on the main line.

It may be that the Harlem branch will ultimately be the only entrance to New York that the New Haven Road will have, and in some quarters it is believed that the new train schedule is the beginning of a preparation for such a situation.

GIBBONS ANSWERS BROWN ON DIVORCE

Cardinal Tells ex-Justice Christ's Teaching Is Good Enough for the United States.

HE BLAMES OUR LAX LAWS

They, Not Clergy's Recklessness in Marrying Reckless People, Cause of Increase in Divorces.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Cardinal Gibbons in an interview to-day replied to remarks of ex-Supreme Court Justice Henry B. Brown on the subject of divorce before the Maryland Bar Association at Old Point Comfort last week.

"In a recent convention of lawyers held at Old Point Comfort," said the Cardinal, "Justice Brown, while referring to myself in kind and courteous language, has taken exception to my views on divorce and remarriage. He is reported to have referred to the Founder of the Christian religion as an 'idealist' whose sentiments, while suitable to less favored times and circumstances, are not adapted to this enlightened age. The learned jurist will permit me to say that the teachings of Christ have been the basis of all Christian legislation for nearly 2,000 years, and continue to be the light and guide of hundreds of millions of souls.

"We are indebted to this Divine Legislator for the Christian civilization that rules the destinies of Europe, North and South America, Australia, and large portions of Asia and Africa. Neither Solon nor Lycurgus, nor Justinian nor Napoleon, nor any other framer of laws ever exerted a tithe of the influence which the Gospel of Christ exercises on the human race. And there is no subject which He treats more fully and clearly than the question of marriage, which is the very foundation stone of our family and social life. In three of the Gospels He proclaims the unity of marriage and permits separation of a married couple only in the case of adultery. I don't see why a law which has been enforced and cordially accepted in every age and country where Christianity dominates should be considered obsolete or impracticable in the United States.

"The multiplication of divorces," the Cardinal continued, "is largely ascribed by some writers not to our divorce laws, but to the eager and reckless manner in which ministers of God officiate at marriage services. I have no word of apology or excuse for the scandalous conduct of some clergymen in this respect. But are not those persons confounding cause for effect? Divorces are multiplied not because ministers willingly assist at ill-assorted marriages, but because loose legislation on matrimony renders it easy for married parties to annul the marriage bond.

"If the civil laws of all our States were as strict as they are in South Carolina and in Canada the persons contemplating marriage would seriously and prayerfully reflect; they would study each other's disposition and temperament before entering into a contract which would bind them for life. And certainly the peace and good order in the family life in South Carolina and Canada can be favorably compared with the domestic conditions existing in those States where divorces can be easily obtained."

To Entertain a Sunday School.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay will entertain the teachers and children of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Sunday school of Roslyn, L. I., at Harbor Hill, the Mackay home at Roslyn, on July 31. The outing will take the place of the school's annual picnic. Mrs. Mackay offered the use of her home because the officers of the Sunday school could not agree whether to convey the children in wagons to Locust Grove or take them to Rockaway Beach. She will provide games and amusements, as well as ice cream and cake.

Social Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. St. John Smith are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at their Summer residence, Heathcote, Westbury, L. I.

Mrs. James P. Kernochan is expected from Europe this week, and her estate on Marine Avenue, at Newport, is ready for her reception.

Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, with the Misses Oakman and Walter Oakman, Jr., is sailing to-day for Europe. Mr. Oakman will join them later in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor at Newport, have returned to New York.

James Williamson Henning, who has been taking the baths at Marianbad, will sail for New York early in August Miss Susanne Henning is with him.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Margaret Renwick Brown, daughter of Dr. F. Tilden Brown and Mrs. Brown, to Hans C. Stricker of Vienna, Austria. Dr. and Mrs. Brown are now at their country estate, Windward, Lawrence, L. I.

Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander is leaving shortly for Bar Harbor, Me., to pass the rest of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Forbes of New York are at their cottage in Newport for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Lehmaier of 906 West End Avenue, with their two sons, will start to-day on an extended trip through the West.

Supreme Court Justice Edward Patterson will sail Saturday on the Lapland for Antwerp. He will remain abroad for his health until the opening of court in October.

Cool Comfort in Hot Weather

One can feel cool and well-fed, yet full of energy and "go" when the hot weather diet is selected **with reason.**

Flesh foods and fatty substances generate bodily heat.

When one is, so to speak, "between two fires," the one inside—combustion (digestion) of food—and the other a blazing sun outside, it's small wonder humanity is uncomfortable and unhappy.

In hot weather some attention should be given to food.

Try a breakfast of

Grape-Nuts

and Cream.

Some fruit,
Soft-boiled eggs,
Slice of crisp toast,
Cup of well-made Postum.

Such a meal keeps the blood cool and nourishes body and brain—

"There's a Reason"

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, LTD., Battle Creek, Michigan.

HOLDS STABER BURGLARS.

Coroner's Jury Finds them Equally Guilty of Mrs. Staber's Murder.

Carlo Giro and Frank Schlieman were held last night by a jury in the Coroner's Court, Brooklyn, to be jointly responsible for the death of Mrs. George Staber, who was shot and killed in her home at 455 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, last Thursday morning while the burglars were in the house. Both men have been indicted for murder in the first degree by the Kings County Grand Jury.

The inquest last night, which was conducted by Coroner Brewer, was brief. Edward Staber, son of the murdered woman, was the chief witness, and the jury was made up of neighbors of the Stabers.

Assistant District Attorney Elder brought out the fact that Mrs. Staber was only an arm's length from Giro while he was struggling with her son when she was shot. While it could not be proved, the belief obtained that it was a bullet from Giro's pistol, intended for young Staber, which killed Mrs. Staber. Giro is in the Raymond Street Jail.

Statements made by the two burglars, one of whom, Schlieman, is in the Swedish Hospital wounded by two bullet wounds, were read, and Coroner Brewer instructed the jury to find the two burglars equally guilty of the crime.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

To-daly's Outgoing Liners and Their Passengers—Yesterday's Arrivals.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen.)—Richard Adams, Miss E. W. Atwell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baer, Mr. and Mrs. Eyre Barrow-French, Mrs. Sterling S. Beardsley, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Brady, B. M. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Orlando N. Dana, Marquise de Mores, Mrs. W. E. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Glasgow, Jr., Mrs. John Hamilton Gourlie, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Greaves, Dr. and Mrs. Ludwig Kast, Mr. and Mrs. Percy L. Klock, Dr. and Mrs. Valentine Mott, J. M. Page, Dean of the University of Virginia; Wilford M. Patteh, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sterns, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Updegraff, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Van Ham, and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wood.

TOURAINE (Havre.)—Edwin Baldwin, Mrs. Wendell Baker, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Clarkson, James Churchward, Carlos Cousono, Francis L. Faust, Mrs. Clark Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Prevot, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Tietjen, and Arthur H. Vesey.

The steamships arriving from abroad yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CARMANIA (Liverpool.)—W. D. Bergman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Bradley, Richard Briggs, Willard Parker Butler, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Coats, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Donald, Justice O. W. Holmes, United States Supreme Court; Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Iglehart, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Coleman Miller, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Nelson, Cornell Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. Stephenson, and Clyfford A. Trevor.

FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE (Bremen.)—Miss Harriet Alexander, Mrs. Horace E. Bigulow, George von Duering, Max Florian, Dr. and Mrs. John J. Heischmann, Miss Paula Lees, Prof. A. Reusch, Miss Mary E. Sharp, and Miss Magdalene Urbam.

Robert Goelet Sails to Join Harriman.

Robert Goelet sailed yesterday on the Cunard Line steamship Mauretania. He expects to be abroad until the Fall, joining E. H. Harriman's party at Semmering. Mr. Goelet will spend some time with Mr. Harriman before the latter returns from Europe.

MARY GARDEN AS TRILBY.

Hammerstein Plans a New Role for Her—Opera Bought in Advance.

A prospective opera called "Trilby," founded on De Maurier's famous novel, the book to be by Harry B. Smith and the music by Reginald de Koven, was bought in advance yesterday by Oscar Hammerstein for production at the Manhattan Opera House, probably with Mary Garden in the title rôle.

The contract signed by Mr. Hammerstein and Mr. de Koven calls for the delivery of the work during the Fall of 1910. Mr. Smith, it is said, has gone straight to the Du Maurier novel, rather than the existing play, for his libretto in order to permit the introduction of effects which will give Mr. de Koven greater opportunities.

Mr. Hammerstein intends to produce Victor Herbert's new opera, "Natoma," this season at his opera houses. As he has acquired the sole rights for both these operas in this and foreign countries he will arrange for productions of the two operas in Paris and Berlin as well as New York.

ANTOINETTE PERRY TO WED.

Warfield's Leading Lady Will Retire from the Stage Next Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, COLO., July 14.—Miss Antoinette Perry, who has for several seasons been leading lady for David Warfield, will give up the stage and become the wife of Frank W. Frueauff, Vice President and General Manager of the Denver Gas and Electric Company, early next fall. Mr. Frueauff was elected President of the National Electric Light Association at the annual convention at Atlantic City last month.

Marie Cahill Says Her Song Is Stolen.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff reserved decision yesterday on the application of Miss Marie Cahill, the actress, and Silvio Hein, a song writer, for an injunction restraining Charles K. Harris from publishing the song "I Hear a Woodpecker" in "The Golden Girl." The plaintiffs allege that the setting bears more than a faint similarity to "The Love Song" composed by Silvio Hein and sung by Miss Cahill in "The Boys and Betty," and that twelve bars are almost exactly the same.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Marie Dressler, who is under the management of Lew Fields this season, will be starred in a new musical comedy by Edgar T. Smith about Oct. 1.

The Shuberts announce that Daly's Theatre will reopen on Aug. 2 with the first New York production of a three-act comedy by George Cameron, entitled "Billy." The title role will be played by Sidney Drew. In the cast will be Jane Marbury, Robert Malchein, Caroline Harris, Mrs. Stuart Robson, and Bernice Golden.

Adrienne Augarde, who appeared in New York last season with Joseph O'Mara in "Peggy Machree," will come under the management of Charles Frohman in "The Dollar Princess" at the Knickerbocker Theatre on Sept. 6.

John Drew and Ethel Barrymore, who have been on tour in the West, the former in "Jack Straw" and the latter in "Lady Frederic," arrived here yesterday. Mr. Drew will go to his country place at Easthampton, L. I. Miss Barrymore has not yet decided where she will spend her vacation.

Mayor Homan and a party of city officials from Altoona, Penn., attended the performance of "A Gentleman from Mississippi" at the Aerial Roof Garden last night.

William A. Brady, who has been in London arranging for the appearance there next season of Grace George, is a passenger on the Campania, due on Saturday.

Mary Fermier has been engaged for the Grace George company next season, and W. F. Canfield for the part of Norton in "A Gentleman from Mississippi."

Stephen Phillips, author of "Herod," will come here next October to see the opening of his play, which William Faversham will produce at the Broadway Theatre.

Bert French and Alice Eis are scheduled to appear at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre on July 26 in a musical setting of Kipling's poem, "The Vampire." It will be called "The Vampire Dance."

Rehearsals for George Barr McCutcheon's "Beverly" will begin on Aug. 1. The tour will begin Aug. 21, and include the principal cities to the Pacific Coast, with an engagement on Broadway early next Spring.

Olive Temple will play the leading woman's role in "The House Next Door" with J. E. Dodson when the play resumes its run at the Gaiety Theatre on Aug. 2.

Peter, the educated monkey who is to appear at Hammerstein's Roof Garden on Aug. 2, will leave Southompton on the Philadelphia July 24.

Oscar Hammerstein has been invited by Manager Amer of the Manhattan Beach Hotel to lead the British Guards Band in his new waltz at the opening of the music hall on the lawn on Saturday, July 24.

Frank W. Goodale, the boy aeronaut from Palisades Amusement Park, N. J., was the guest of honor at the Lyric Theatre last night, where Georgia Caine is appearing in "The Motor Girl."

FIVE-MILE FLIGHT BY CURTISS AIRSHIP

Twice Circles Hempstead Plains in Seven Minutes—Breaks All His Old Records.

ANOTHER WRIGHT MISHAP

New Skid on Aeroplane Cracks and Flight is Off—Aviator at Peekskill Uses Hot Air to Rise.

Glenn H. Curtiss eclipsed his former records in aeroplane flying early yesterday morning over the Hempstead Plains near Mineola, L. I., circling the big field north of the Mineola Fair Grounds twice, covering approximately five miles in seven minutes, averaging about forty-three miles an hour.

Mr. Curtiss and his assistants were up early, and at 5:30 o'clock the aeroplane was wheeled from its tent and trundled down the road to the field. Despite the early hour, over a hundred persons were present, and they witnessed one of the most graceful flights that an aviator could hope to make.

The conditions were ideal, scarcely any wind stirring, though Mr. Curtiss said he did find some gusty currents of air at a height of forty feet. They had no appreciable effect upon his machine, however, and for a large part of the flight he was not required to make any change in the position of his forward plane.

The machine flew in a much wider circle than on the previous evening, when he flew two miles. Each circuit was about 2½ miles. The most characteristic feature was the perfect control that the operator had over his machine and the supreme ease in which he made his wide curves, some of them being made with no appreciable deflection of the planes. For long distances practically an even keel was maintained, the machine rising at its highest point to about 50 feet. Its average height was probably 15 feet.

"It was the easiest and most satisfactory flight I have ever made," said Mr. Curtiss. "In fact things went so smoothly that if I had carried an orange with me I would have been glad to eat it. While finishing my second circuit I thought that the propeller was loose, and looked around and noticed that it was not working as evenly as it should. Then I decided to come down."

Mr. Curtiss landed close to the spot from where he ascended. He discovered that two of the six bolts fastening the propeller to the shaft had dropped off, but new ones were sent to Mineola later in the day from A. M. Herring's shop in the city. Mr. Curtiss made all preparations for another flight in the evening, but the wind blew too strong from the southeast, and after waiting until 8 o'clock he abandoned the attempt. But he will be out bright and early this morning, when, he said, he would endeavor to make a flight of several miles.

WRIGHTS' SKID SNAPS.

New One Put in Yesterday Broke Before Start—No Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Wright aeroplane met with an accident to-day, the third since its arrival at Fort Myer, and the Wrights are now convinced that some hoodoo attaches to the machine. Accordingly, any person capable of brewing "big medicine" can get a job with the aviators by removing the spell that appears to be cast upon the flier. The brothers are mystified at the string of unfortunate, although not important, accidents that has followed one accident after the other. To-day's mishap was the strangest of all.

The Wrights and Charles J. Taylor, their mechanician, went to the army post early to-day and made quick repairs to the broken skid which was smashed yesterday when it struck a hummock in landing. The spruce runner, fashioned very much like the runner on a sleigh, was wired into position, and everything was made taut by early afternoon.

The Wrights and a half dozen Signal Corps officers were making preparations to call the Signal Corps squad and have the machine run out of the balloon house for a flight when they heard something snap. Wilbur made a hasty inventory and discovered that the new skid had split in such fashion that it would be dangerous to land with it. No one was near the machine at the time, and the breaking of the skid is believed to have been due to a flaw in the wood that could not be detected on the surface.

Repairs will be made in the morning, and by to-morrow evening the Wrights hope to make a flight. They are anxious to proceed with their preliminary tests, as the extension of time granted them by the War Department is rapidly passing.

THIS AVIATOR USES HOT AIR.

Thus Jenkins, Whose Airship Has Astounded Fishkill, Rises Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., July 14.—Further information about the airship which has been appearing nightly in this vicinity and was partly described in THE TIMES this morning after two automobilists had run upon the inventor and his machine in the Highlands opposite this village, shows that the bags which are secreted in the two boxlike arrangements at the two ends of the machine are filled with hot air before flight. Ralph T. Jenkins, the inventor, does not depend entirely upon this hot air to keep his machine aloft, but uses it simply as a means to help him rise.

Once the bags are filled he starts one of his three motors connected with the large fan under the car. The blades of the fan, which are five or six feet long, revolve very rapidly, and with the help of the hot-air bags the machine rises to the height of 1,000 feet in a very few seconds. Having reached a proper height, Mr. Jenkins turns on the motor connected with the large propeller at the rear of the machine, and the car travels horizontally, while the fan beneath the machine being kept going at half speed, suffices to keep it up.

When the machine is horizontally at a standstill the vertical fan is started at full speed, and then gradually slows down, allowing the car to come safely to the ground. To reverse the car or turn it at a sharp angle the aviator simply shuts down the propeller on the rear of the machine and starts the one at the front. In turning a sharp curve the fans either aft or forward are slackened, and by means of the taillike rudder Mr. Jenkins is enabled to steer the car wherever he wishes it to go. He says, also, that he can navigate as easily against a current of air as he can with it.

BALDWIN HAS AEROPLANE PLAN.

Dirigible Balloonist Off to Explain His Scheme to the Signal Corps.

Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin went to Washington last night to discuss with Gen. Allen and other officers of the Signal Corps the future prospects of the Government in aeronautics. Capt. Baldwin's dirigible balloon was accepted by the United States Government last year, but since that time the Captain has caught the aeroplane fever, and he has some original plans of his own in the building of a succesful heavier-than-air machine.

Capt. Baldwin was very secretive about his trip, and had nothing to say about his aeroplane ambitions, but it is understood that he is anxious to ascertain some definite information, if possible, regarding the attitude of the Government in the near future, and if favorable he may begin the construction of an aeroplane at his shop at Tuckahoe at once.

Latham Delayed by Fog.

CALAIS, July 14.—Hubert Latham, the French aeroplanist, who is waiting here for a favorable opportunity to attempt to cross the Channel in his monoplane, decided not to try to-day because of the heavy fog that prevails.

GABRIEL SCHWAB DEAD.

He Was Stricken Suddenly While Driving with His Daughter.

Gabriel Schwab, President of the Fashion Manufacturing Company, 27 to 33 West Twentieth Street, one of the largest makers of dresses and waists in the country, died yesterday morning in the Washington Heights Hospital, where he was taken on Tuesday last from Broadway and 155th Street, following an attack of heart disease. He was 65 years old.

Mr. Schwab had never suffered from such an attack before, and had been seemingly in the best of health. Late on Tuesday afternoon, with his daughter, Miss Ada Schwab, he went out driving, as was his custom. Suddenly he told her that he felt faint, and wanted medical attention. Miss Schwab ordered the coachman to stop at a store and an ambulance was called.

Dr. Charles E. Simmons of 762 Madison Avenue and Dr. Francis Murray worked over Mr. Schwab all night, but he did not rally and died at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Besides his daughter he leaves a widow. Others surviving him are three brothers, Nathan, Abraham, and Leo L. Schwab, all of this city.

The funeral will be held on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, and the body will be placed in a receiving vault in Salem Field Cemetery until a mausoleum is completed there.

Mr. Schwab had often said that he did not want to be put under the ground after he died. Yesterday there was found among his papers a letter requesting that his body be placed in a mausoleum.

Mr. Schwab was born in the old Thirteenth Ward. He served in a hospital at Rochester during the civil war. For many years he and his three brothers were in business together, but about ten years ago he organized the Fashion Manufacturing Company, of which he was chief owner. The business grew until at the time of his death he was employing some 1,500 men and women.

He was a member of Temple Emanu-El, of Mount Sinai Hospital and a supporter generally of Hebrew and non-sectarian charities. He was a Mason of high degree, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Manhattan Lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai Brith.

JOHN GOODE DEAD.

Distinguished Virginian Served in Both Confederate and U. S. Congresses.

NORFOLK, Va., July 14.—John Goode, aged 80 years, statesman, lawyer, and soldier, died here to-day, following a stroke of paralysis suffered several weeks ago. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

John Goode was born in Bedford County, Va., in 1829. He became a member of the Virginia Legislature at the age of twenty-one, representing his native county. He served this county also in the secession convention, and later enlisted in the Confederate Army and became a member of the staff of Gen. Early, being elected while on the battlefield to the Confederate Congress. After the war he served three terms as a Democrat in the Congress of the United States.

During Grover Cleveland's first administration Mr. Goode was appointed Solicitor General of the United States. He failed to be confirmed by the Senate, however, because it was said at the time, there were political differences between himself and Gen. William Mahone, then Senator from Virginia. President Cleveland, during his second term, appointed Mr. Goode a member of the United States and Chilean Claims Commission, and he was President of the last Virginia Constitutional Convention. He was the author of "Recollections of a Lifetime," a work of historic interest, and a subsequent series of articles entitled "Civilian Chieftains of the Confederacy."

Mr. Goode married Miss Sallie Orquart of the Isle of Wight County, Va., who died in 1880. Three children survive them, Mrs. William T. Brooke of Norfolk, John G. Goode, who resides in New York City, and James U. Goode of Norfolk.

OLD STEAMBOAT PILOT DIES.

William L. Chadwick Was 92 and Fair Haven's Oldest Resident.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., July 14.—William L. Chadwick, Fair Haven's oldest resident, died early this morning, aged 92 years. He was pilot of the Golden Gate, one of the first steamboats to ply between Red Bank and New York, and was afterward in the lumber carrying business between Albany and Baltimore.

On his eighty-ninth birthday Mr. Chadwick presented the Methodist Church at Fair Haven with a bell. He was the first man to ring it, and pulled the rope till he had rung out his age, 89. Mr. Chadwick is survived by one daughter, Miss Elizabeth L. Chadwick, at whose home he died. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon from his late residence, and he will be buried in Little Silver Cemetery.

TAFT AT NEWCOMB FUNERAL.

President Pays Last Tribute at Bier of Scientist—Diplomats Present.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—As a last tribute to the famous scentist, President Taft and the diplomatic representatives of many foreign Governments to-day attended the funeral services of Prof. Simon Newcomb. The ceremony was held at the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant.

After the brief services at the church the body was conveyed to Arlington National Cemetery and buried with the honors of a Rear Admiral. Among those in attendance at the funeral services besides the President were Secretary Meyer of the Navy Department, Ambassador Jusserand of France, Ambassador Bernstorff of Germany, Ambassador La Barra of Mexico, Secretary Hanihara of the Japanese Embassy, Minister Calvo of Costa Rica, Minister Mejia of Salvador, and Minister Espiniza of Nicaragua.

Armand Castegnier.

Mrs. B. S. Redd of 528 West 123d Street received word yesterday of the death in Paris on Tuesday of her father, Armand Castegnier, a prominent musician and an exceptional performer upon the hautboy. M. Castegnier visited this country in the late seventies and early eighties and gave many concerts.

He was born in Belgium eighty-three years ago, and was sent to Paris as a child to study music. At the age of 17 he won the first prize for composition in the Grand Conservatory in Paris. He leaves a widow, one son, Prof. G. Castegnier of West Point, and an unmarried daughter besides Mrs. Redd.

Prince Suleyman Effendi.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14. — Prince Suleyman Effendi, a brother of the Sultan of Turkey, died here to-day suddenly of heart failure. He was born in 1860.

Count Von Arco-Valley.

RIO JANEIRO, July 14.—Count Von Arco-Valley, the German Minister to Brazil, died suddenly in this city last night of heart failure.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL A. LYON, a member of Company I, Tenth Connecticut Volunteers of the Civil War, and a forty-niner of California, died at Greenwich, Conn., last night, aged 74 years. He left two sons, Frederick W. of Greenwich and Augustus of Waterbury, and a daughter, Mrs. A. W. Underhill of Bridgeport. He had been helpless from paralysis for nearly two years.

JACOB FLEIG, a veteran of the civil war, is dead in his home, 289 Floyd Street, Brooklyn. He was 74 years old and a member of the S. F. Dupont Post, No. 157, G. A. R.

Mrs. MARGARETHA STEILING died in the home of her daughter, Anna M. Lohmann, at 306 First Street, Brooklyn, a few days ago. She was 77 years old and was a member of the Society of German Women of New York, the German Hospital of New York, the Germania Ladies' Society, and other organizations.

JOHN HEALEY, who became a sea Captain at the age of 20 and followed the sea for 30 years, was found dead on Tuesday in his home, 274 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn. He was 60 years old. He retired from the sea ten years ago and conducted a small candy store.

Do you want competent help? See Page 15.

ORDINANCE PUTS THE LID ON NOISE

What'll the Hot-Corn Man Do? And How Can the Scissors-Grinder Communicate?

INCREASE JANITOR'S POWER

Maybe He'll Set up a Throne in Basement, the Vegetable Man Suggests—Talks with Victims.

The 10,000 police guardians of the safety and peace of the 4,000,000 citizens of New York now have in their hands the edict, wrought by the City Fathers and signed by the Mayor, imposing the iron law of silence upon unnumbered hundreds of peddlers, venders, and hucksters who have hitherto constantly weakened the brick walls of the city and strengthened their own voices by their clamor.

Only the edge of the great wave of silence that is to come over the city was noted yesterday when the edict went into effect. The police had only received the general order sent out from 300 Mulberry Street containing it. To-day and henceforth they will know what to do.

The edict of silence is beautiful or terrible according to the point of view. It will be beautiful to night workers, who have known what it was to get to bed about daylight, toss about for two or three hours, and then drop into a sweet sleep to be dragged back into sour wakefulness by some howl of:

"Strawberries! Strawberries! Strawberries!"

"Icashclo! Icashclo! Icashclo!"

That is to be all done away with now. Housewives who string Monday's washing from the back window to a pole in the rear court must consider what they will do when they move to a new flat. He has always come up the street crying out:

"Line-o, line-o!"

It is expected that hereafter the lineup man will go to the dumbwaiter shaft and ask in gentle, proper English:

"Has the lady a line she wishes strung to a pole?"

How shall the scissors-grinder tell the cliff dweller that he is below and willing to make knives and scissors as sharp as razors? By many his part in the chorus of noise has been considered the most fiendish of all. The grinders, who swing a bell more or less rhythmically, have not been nearly so much accused as they who carry a trumpet, on which they play the reveille and unholy approximations of more ambitious airs. Nevertheless, even the belled, as well as the trumpet-sounding scissors-grinder is under the edict.

Under the edict come the exciting howlers who declare, or seem to declare, that they have an extra edition of the evening paper telling all about the awful wreck in which 100 were killed—almost; the umbrella mender who uses a bugle or a bell, the hot-corn man, who uses anything with which he can attract attention; the washtub-to-mend man, who yells; the frankfurter man, the vegetable huckster, the pretzel seller—they all must go out of business or find some new way of telling people they are near.

"The whole thing is a move to add power to the janitor," said Isaac Leschatzsky at his home, 167 Orchard Street, last night. He is a scissor grinder. "They will say that all the tenants who want butcher knives or scissors ground must tell the janitors in advance, and then we may go in and ask the janitor about it.

"Won't the janitor come in on the graft? We will have to make ourselves solid with the janitor or we won't get anything. I see it all. It's a plot of theirs. And think of the time lost asking each one of them! Is this a free country? I ask it. It is not."

Raffaele Vecchio of 33 Macdougal Street, who is a junkman, suggested that in time there might be introduced a system of signs like the old rag signals, to be exhibited in front of the houses, silently making known the fact that old clothes or junk are for sale therein, or that umbrellas, washtubs, clotheslines, or knives are to be attended to in the house of the signal.

"What would a man's home look like with all the signals flying?" asked Raffaele Vecchio. "For a home may happen to need us all in one day."

But even Raffaele Vecchio's plan does not include the case of the overripe fruit and the vegetables which must be sold in a hurry by armies of peddlers and hucksters. If they should have to ask the janitor of each house, the fruit would spoil and the vegetables sprout before they got rid of half a load.

"Let 'em set up a t'rone in th' basemint right now," declared Owen McGarry of 397 East Eighty-ninth Street, a vegetable man, who runs a small wagon. "Let 'em set up a t'rone in the basemint, Th' janiter dons his ry'l robes in the marnin' at 8 by th' clock to receive th' petitions of th' slaves. Here we come.

"'If it plase, yer Majesty, would th' tenints have a bit of pertaters this mornin'? Would yer Majesty accipt of these few chice pertaters f'om me as a tok'n of me rispict an' love? Th' tenints trade with Rafferty, yer say? Thank yous kindly, Soor! Oh, it's a fine law.'"

Here is the new ordinance:

No peddler, vender, or huckster who plies a trade or calling of whatsoever nature on the streets and thoroughfares of the City of New York shall blow or use, or suffer or permit to be blown upon or used, any horn or other instrument, nor make, or suffer or permit to be made, any improper noise tending to disturb the peace and quiet of a neighborhood, for the purpose of directing attention to his ware, trade, or calling, under a penalty of not more than $5 for each offense.

The terms of this ordinance shall not be construed to annul privileges granted to licensed venders to stand for the sale of their wares on Ninth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Forty-second Streets, Borough of Manhattan, as provided for in the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen on July 1, 1890.

GOULDS PARTIES TO SUIT.

Executor Seeks Authority to Sell Estate in Which Mother Had Interest.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Princess Anna de Sagan, Howard Gould, George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Helen M. Gould, and Frank J. Gould are made party defendants in a suit filed in the Circuit Court to-day seeking the right to sell certain real estate in this city in which the defendants each have a small interest.

The suit is brought by Daniel S. Miller, Jr., executor of the estate of his father, Daniel S. Miller, Sr., who died in New York in 1878, and by Emily M. Noyes and Harriet A. Dickinson, both of New York, sisters of Miller and aunts of the Goulds. The interest in the property involved came to the Goulds from the share of the estate given to their mother, Helen Day Gould, a sister of Miller, who died in 1889.

FLAGS IN HONOR OF TUNNEL.

Public Buildings to be Decorated on Monday for New McAdoo Tube.

Many public buildings here, including the public schools, will display flags next Monday to celebrate the opening of the Hudson Tunnel from the Terminal Buildings at Church and Cortlandt Streets, to the Pennsylvania Station, in Jersey City. Jersey City is already draped in flags from one end to the other.

The first official train is to run through the tunnel on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, when Miss Harriet McAdoo, daughter of the President of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company, is to touch the button which will start its motors. On the arrival of the train in Jersey City the invited guests, among whom will be Vice President Sherman, Secretary of War John M. Dickinson, Gov. Fort of New Jersey, James W. Wadsworth, Speaker of the New York Assembly, and Mayor H. C. Wittpenn of Jersey City, will be taken to the City Hall, where speeches will be made.

In the evening there is to be an exhibition of fireworks at the West Side Park.

Never ask for "imported" ginger ale—say "Ross's imported," and you'll get the real thing: always cool, sparkling and——safe to drink.

ROSS'S

Belfast Ginger Ale

A clear business head

and all-Havana cigars don't jibe. Too heavy for your nerves. If you expect to sit up and be somebody, stick to a mild, delightful, satisfying

Robert Burns

Mild 10c Cigar

MAGISTRATE CRANE SAILS, ILL

Brought from the Adirondacks and Started Off for Europe.

Magistrate Leroy B. Crane sailed for Europe on a health trip yesterday on the Cunard Line steamship Mauretania. His name did not appear on the passenger list, and it was said that he decided to sail only at the last minute.

He and his wife had come hurriedly from his Summer home on Schroon Lake, in the Adirondacks, where he had suffered a nervous breakdown. His doctor declared that a sea voyage was imperative, so they managed to catch the Mauretania. One cause for the Magistrate's ill health is grief at the death of his son.

RUBLEE'S CONDITION CRITICAL

Consul General's Chances for Recovery Lessened by Weakness.

VIENNA, July 14.—The condition of William A. Rublee of Milwaukee, the retiring Consul General here, is reported as very unfavorable to-night. He had suffered from gastric ulcer for a number of years. A perforation of the wall of the stomach occurred early yesterday morning, and an immediate operation becamenecessary.

The chances for his recovery are considerably lessened by weakness following his long illness.

Gov. Johnson Much Better.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 14.—Gov. John A. Johnson, although still confined to his apartments in the Aberdeen Hotel by stomach trouble, was reported much better to-day. It is expected that he will be able to attend to his official business in a day or two.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington Ill.

BOSTON, July 14.—The Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, New York, is slightly ill at the home of his son-in-law, Royal Robbins, in Nahant, with intestinal trouble. Dr. Huntington was resting comfortably to-night, and no serious consequences are feared.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CLARK.—July 10, to Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Clark, a son.

Married.

BOYLSTON—SMITH.—July 8, 1909, at Bear Creek, Penn., by the Rev. J. Huston Eccleston of Baltimore, Sarah Porter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Cotton Smith, to Samuel Shoemaker Boylston of New York, son of Mrs. S. Montgomery Roosevelt. Baltimore papers please copy.

GELLATLY—ALDEN.—On Wednesday, July 14, 1909, at Akron, Ohio, Abby Whitman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Carey Alden, to John Nimmo Gellatly of Orange, N. J.

WALK—BROWN.—Lena Brown to Julius M. Walk, Wednesday, July 14, 1909.

HARTT—BIRDSALL.—July 8, Marion Birdsall to James J. Hartt.

NEILON—MURPHY.—July 14, Belleville, N. J., Mary A. Murphy to William J. Neilon.

SINTENIS—KRATZ.—July 9, Anna Kratz to Nicolas Sintenis.

Died.

BEVINS.—On Tuesday, July 13, Louisa H. Bevins, beloved wife of Silas H. Bevins. Funeral on Thursday, July 15, at 4 P. M. from her residence, 1,041 Lexington Av. Interment private.

CASTEGNIER.—In Paris on July 13, Amand Castegnier, husband of the late Madame Hermance Castegnier.

FITZPATRICK.—July 14, 1909, at his home, 558 Springdale Av., East Orange, N. J., Arthur H. Fitzpatrick, Jr., infant son of Arthur H. and Clara Cowie Fitzpatrick and grandson of the late Hon. James A. Cowie of New York. Funeral private. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

GIBSON.—John Wesley Jennings, in his 81st year. Services Saturday, July 17, at his residence, Monroe, N. Y.

JEREMIAH.—On Monday, July 12, 1909, at New London, Conn., Louisa L. Jeremiah, widow of Thomas F. Jeremiah. Funeral service at her late residence, 165 West 58th St., New York City, on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock.

LOEB.—At Canterbury, N. H., on Monday, July 12, Louis Loeb, N. A., of New York, aged 42 years. Funeral private.

LYON.—On July 14, 1909, Samuel A. Lyon, Greenwich, Conn., in his 75th year.

MALONE.—Dorothy, beloved daughter of Patrick and Mary Malone, aged 5 years 1 month and 9 days. Funeral Thursday, July 15, at 2 o'clock, from her residence, 950 Fox St. Albany and Troy papers please copy.

McCARN.—July 13, 1909, William McCarn, aged 40. Services at The Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Bldg.)

REYNES.—Mary A., beloved wife of Jaime Reynes, on Tuesday, July 13, 1909, at 137 West 70th St. Funeral Thursday, July 15, Requiem services at Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., at 10 A. M.

RIGGS.—On Tuesday, at his late residence, 257 South 3d St., Brooklyn, James W. Riggs, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services at the residence, 10:30 Thursday morning, and burial in Cypress Hills.

SCHWAB.—On Wednesday, July 14, Gabriel Schwab, beloved husband of Henrietta and father of Ada. Funeral Friday, the 16th, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 253 West 102d Street. Friends, relatives, and following societies and lodges are invited: Members of Temple Emanu-El, Emanuel Lodge No. 534, F. and A. M.; Scottish Rites Consistories, Mecca Temple Shriners, Standard Lodge No. 30, I. O. F. S. of I.;

DEVLIN'S DRIVE WINS IN THE TENTH INNING

Harry McCormick's Triple First Results in the Game's Second Tie.

SPADE IS SENT TO BENCH

Raymond Lasts Only Six Rounds, but Wiltse Is Invincible Save in the Final Session at Bat.

Repeat that order of loud and continued applause for Mr. Arthur Devlin, please, and see that the serviette has a silver fringe. Don't forget the Venetian glass finger bowl on a golden salver, and be sure it's filled with rosewater with a meringue on the top. Give the gentleman a cigar with an embossed surcingle and let him burn a little '49 brandy over his demi-tasse. Once more, the thanks of the community and the indorsement of the Oculists' Association are due Mr. Devlin, for yesterday, on the Polo Grounds, he was chiefly instrumental in making two more twirlers from old Cincy bite the dust, and he drove in a run that gave New York a tenth-inning victory to the tune of 5 to 4. Plenteous applause, therefore, for the elongated infielder, and will the ushers kindly walk down the aisles and act as cheer leaders? For Artie is the tow-headed youngster who never missed a chance twice in a game. True to tradition, he made only one miss yesterday—when he turned to the left instead of to the right on his hit in the fifth—and even then his bingle began a batting rally that enabled the Giants to cut down Redland's 3-to-0 lead to a one-run margin. Besides, in the very next round he personally scored the tying count, and in the tenth, as recounted, he batted Murray home with the tally that ended the controversy.

It was by calling a Spade a Spade that McGraw's men gained their second victory over Cincinnati. Clark Griffith's publicity promoters had called the agricultural boxman a phenom., a wonder, a marvel, an irresistible force, and everything else they could think of to frighten the other teams. But Johnny McGraw, in the course of yesterday's practice, called his boys aside and said, in that fatherly way of his:

"See here, you! This man Spade is only a pitcher. You will observe he has only two legs, one pair of shoulders, and a couple of eyes, and you know the rules do not permit him to use more than one hand in pitching the ball. Be good enough to approach his delivery with the reassuring realization that he is only human, and when you get him going, go to him for all you are worth."

Which the locals dutifully did. Cincy opened with a homer by Bescher on which he had to travel and got two more runs in the third on a mixture of battery and fielding errors, a sacrifice and a single. In the fifth, the Giants, having been held to a hit for four innings, threw off the trammels of terror and waded into Spade somewhat despitefully. Devlin started it with an infield tap. He beat the ball to the bag, winning a safety credit, but, overshooting the sack, turned to the left, whereupon Hoblitzell touched him out after taking Downey's hasty assist. Bridwell and Schlei followed with one-baggers and, though Raymond popped to Egan, Tenney walked, filling the bases, and Bridwell registered on Doyle's drive, neatly held to a single by Egan. A pass to McCormick forced in a run, and Griffith, who had advanced by slow degrees from the bench to the green, motioned Spade out of the box, putting Gasper in his place.

The substitute coaxed a foul out of Murray to Lobert, leaving the locals a run to the bad. But in the sixth, the McGrawites caught up with Cincy because Devlin hit with one down and Bridwell got away with a scratch triple to right that would have been only a one-timer if Mitchell had played it that way instead of attempting an almost impossible one-hand catch. Gasper walked Schlei a-purpose and Bridwell died at the plate on Egan's quick return of a grasser from Seymour, batting for Raymond, while Tenney went out at first.

Wiltse, pale but determined, held the Ruddylegs hitless through the seventh, eighth, and ninth, but in the tenth he weakened sufficiently for the visitors to resume their one-count 'vantage on Downey's three-bagger that took a bad bound past O'Hara, and Bescher's single that caromed off the boxman and the second baseman. But if those Porkopolitans thought they had saved their bacon, they were rasher than their merit warranted. For in that same tenth, McCormick, with one gone, lined her out to left centre for three cushions and got home on Bescher's wild throw to catch him at third. Then Murray, who was due, laid down a feathery bunt that put him on first, stole second and, following O'Haras foul, came home from the far turn on Devlin's clean hit to left centre that sent all the players cavorting to the clubhouse.

Doyle, in the seventh, hit McLean with his bat when starting for first on his single, and was put out of the game, Fletcher taking his place. Murray was hurt for the second time in a week or so, being spiked in the knee by Downey when Red was stealing second in the tenth. It was through a funny play, by the way, that Murray's bunt became safe in that round. Gasper and Lobert started for it, and when the pitcher saw the baseman was bound to get it, he threw himself prone so Hans might make a hurl to first over him. Lobert, rattled by Gasper's prompt and meritorious self-abasement, instead of essaying a fling, lost his balance and sat weakly on the pitcher.

Wiltse, though his first fling was a strike, and though he worked steamily, seemed between innings to be close to collapse. It's plain George isn't as strong as he used to be. Manager McGraw will have to nurse him carefully to carry him through the season.

Redland is expected to get another shock to-day. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tenney, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3
Fletcher,2b.	0	0	0	0	0
†Meyers	1	0	0	0	0
McCor'k, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Murray, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
O'Hara, cf.	5	0	0	3	0
Devlin, 3b.	5	1	3	0	2
Bridwell,ss.	4	1	3	1	4
Schlei, c.	3	1	1	6	0
Raymond,p.	2	0	0	0	3
†Seymour	1	0	0	0	0
Wiltse, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total	37	5	10	30	14

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	2	2	4	0
Paskert, cf.	4	1	1	1	1
Egan, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0
Mitchell, rf.	2	0	1	3	0
H'litzell,1b.	3	0	1	11	0
Lobert, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1
McLean, c.	4	0	1	3	1
Downey, ss.	4	1	1	0	3
Spade, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Gasper, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	7	29	12

*Batted for Fletcher in the tenth inning.
†Batted for Raymond in the sixth inning.
‡Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Bridwell, Bescher, Downey.

New York .....0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2—5
Cincinnati .....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

Three-base hits—Bridwell, Downey, McCormick. Home run—Bescher. Sacrifice hits—Egan, Hoblitzel. Stolen bases—Bridwell, Murray, (2,) Bescher, (2.) Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; New York, 8. First base on error—New York. Double plays—Doyle, Bridwell, and Tenney; Bridwell, Doyle, and Tenney. Struck out—By Raymond, 2; by Wiltse, 4. Bases on balls—Off Raymond, 3; off Spade, 4; off Gasper, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Raymond, (Bescher.) Hits—Off Spade, 5 in four and two-thirds innings; off Gasper, 5 in five and one-third innings; off Raymond, 5 in six innings; off Wiltse, 2 in four innings. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Rigler.

Under the maker's rule E. & W. neglige shirts have been held until to-day at the fair prices fixed for these fine shirts.

To-day we cut.

2225 E. & W. $3.50 neglige shirts, including a quantity of beautiful flannels with soft French cuffs.

1260 E. & W. $3.00 shirts—fancy madras.

$2.35.

1400 E. & W. $2.50 shirts, fancy madras.

$1.85.

The straw hat sale goes on right merrily.

Perhaps strongest now in soft straws, Mackinaws and Milans, that were $3 and $4.

$1.85.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores,

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st.

THE W&H SHOPS

To Men Who Know

THE average buyer is not an expert in Furnishing Values. He pins his faith to his dealer.

Our policy for ten years has been to fix a *standard of values* that would make it impossible for him to go wrong.

We may still make mistakes, but on our "buy back" policy the customer cannot.

His investment in us is *guaranteed.*

WEBER & HEILBRONER

"Furnishers to Men Who Know"

Broadway at 29th St. | Broadway at Liberty
Broadway at 8th St. | Nassau at Spruce
Broadway at Franklin | 14 Wall Street
Nassau and Maiden Lane

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York	5	Pittsburg	7
Cincinnati	4	Brooklyn	2
St. Louis	6	Chicago	8
Philadelphia	4	Boston	2
St. Louis	11		
Philadelphia	2		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York	4	Cleveland	4
Chicago	3	Philadelphia	3
Chicago	8	Other games postponed, rain.	
New York	2		

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Providence	5	Rochester	5
Jersey City	3	Montreal	4
Baltimore	7	Toronto	3
Newark	5	Buffalo	1
Newark	5		
Baltimore	3		

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville	9	Toledo	7
Columbus	2	Indianapolis	2
Kansas City	3	Milwaukee	8
St. Paul	1	Minneapolis	2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Pittsburg	55	20	.733	.590
Chicago	47	28	.644	.592
New York	43	28	.606	.584
Cincinnati	40	36	.526	.519
Philadelphia	31	42	.425	.479
St. Louis	30	41	.423	.382
Brooklyn	26	40	.347	.392
Boston	22	52	.297	.455

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Detroit	48	28	.632	.590
Philadelphia	45	29	.608	.500
Boston	46	32	.590	.449
Cleveland	43	32	.573	.552
New York	35	41	.461	.477
Chicago	32	44	.421	.559
St. Louis	30	46	.395	.590
Washington	23	50	.315	.382

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	44	30	.595	Newark	37	37	.500
Providence	36	35	.507	Montreal	35	38	.479
Buffalo	39	38	.506	Toronto	36	41	.468
Baltimore	39	38	.506	Jersey City	32	41	.438

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Minneapolis	48	41	.539	St. Paul	40	42	.488
Milwaukee	46	41	.529	Columbus	42	46	.477
Louisville	45	41	.523	Kansas City	39	48	.476
Indianap'lis	43	44	.494	Toledo	40	45	.471

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York—4 P. M.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn—4 P. M.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

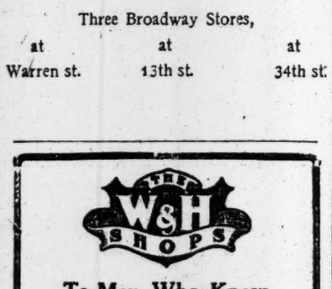
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis—2 games.
Washington at Detroit—2 games.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark at Baltimore.
Providence at Jersey City.
Montreal at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Toledo at Columbus.
Louisville at Indianapolis.
Milwaukee at Kansas City.
St. Paul at Minneapolis.



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Nassau and Maiden Lane

centre in the sixth, but was doubled up on Clement's fly to right. Lumley was left after his double in right in the seventh inning, and the same thing befell Rucker, whose grounder was fumbled by Wagner, and Clement in the eighth. In the ninth, after two men were out, Hummel singled, but was forced out at second. The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Barbeau,3b.	3	1	0	1	2
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Clarke, lf.	3	1	0	2	0
Wagner,ss.	3	2	0	1	3
Storke, 1b.	4	1	1	11	1
Miller, 2b.	4	2	3	1	1
Wilson, rf.	4	0	2	2	1
Gibson, c.	4	0	0	6	0
Phil'pe, p.	4	0	0	1	3
Total	33	7	6	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burch, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Clement, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Lennox, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1
Jordan, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
Lumley, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Hum'l, 2b.	4	0	1	3	5
McM'lan,ss.	4	0	1	2	3
Bergen, c.	2	0	0	7	0
Marshall, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Rucker, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	34	2	8	27	11*

Errors—Wagner, Lennox, Hummel, McMillan, (2)

Pittsburg	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Lennox, Lumley. Home run—Miller. First base on balls—Off Rucker, 4. Struck out—By Rucker, 4; by Phillippe, 5. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburg, 2. Double plays—Wagner and Storke; Hummel, McMillan and Jordan. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

At Boston.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	5	0	0	0	2
Sheck'd, lf.	4	3	3	0	0
Schulte, rf.	4	2	2	3	2
Chance, 1b.	5	1	1	10	1
Steinf't, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1
Hofman, cf.	5	0	0	2	0
Tinker, ss.	4	1	1	2	0
Archer, c.	2	1	0	7	1
Brown, p.	4	0	1	2	1
Total	37	8	10	27	14

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Becker, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Starr, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0
Thomas, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
B'mont, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Coffey, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
Stem, 1b.	3	0	1	11	2
Sweeney,3b.	3	0	1	1	2
Graham, c.	2	0	1	4	2
Tuckey, p.	2	0	0	1	4
*Bates	1	0	0	0	0
More, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	7	27	15

*Batted for Tuckey in eighth inning.
Errors—Tinker, Starr, Coffey, Sweeney, Graham, Tuckey, More.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	5—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Beaumont, Steinfeldt. Hits—Off Tuckey, 6 in 8 innings; off More, 4 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Archer, (2,) Schulte. Double play—Brown and Chance. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Boston, 3. First base on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Tuckey, 1; off More, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 3; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Tuckey, 2; by Brown, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kane and Klem.

At Philadelphia.

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1
Ellis, lf.	5	0	1	2	0
Phelps, c.	5	0	1	3	0
K'tchy, 1b.	5	1	2	14	0
Evans, rf.	5	1	2	2	0
D'hanty,cf.	4	2	2	1	0
H'switt, ss.	5	1	1	5	5
Charles, 2b.	4	1	1	3	6
Harmon, p.	4	0	2	0	1
Total	42	6	12	33	13

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Knabe, 2b.	5	1	0	3	4
Titus, rf.	5	1	2	1	0
Magee, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Br'field, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0
Osborn, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Doolan, ss.	3	0	1	1	5
Doolin, c.	5	0	1	16	0
Moore, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Co'leski, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Ward	1	0	1	0	0
Total	42	4	9	53	13

*Batted for Moore in the ninth inning.
Errors—Byrne, Moore.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0 2—6
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2 0—4

Two-base hit—Titus. Three-base hit—Konetchy. Hits—Off Moore, 7 in nine innings; off Covaleski, 5 in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Covaleski. Sacrifice fly—Byrne. Stolen bases—Bransfield, Delehanty, Hulswitt, Magee, (2.) Double play—Doolan, Knabe, and Bransfield. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 13; St. Louis, 8. First base on balls—Off Moore, 1; off Harmon, 7; off Covaleski, 3. First base on error—Philadelphia. Struck out—By Moore, 10; by Covaleski, 2; by Harmon, 1. Passed balls—Doolin, 2. Wild pitch—Harmon. Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	3	3
Ellis, lf.	4	2	1	2	0
Bres'han, c.	3	1	2	1	0
K'tchy, 1b.	1	1	0	11	0
Evans, rf.	2	1	2	1	1
D'hanty,cf.	4	0	1	1	0
H'switt, ss.	3	0	2	2	5
Turner, 2b.	3	2	2	2	3
Lush, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total	29	11	11	24	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	3	3
Knabe, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2
Titus, rf.	4	0	1	1	1
Magee, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Br'field, 1b.	4	1	3	6	1
Shean, cf.	3	0	1	2	1
Doolan, ss.	3	0	1	0	4
Martell, c.	3	0	1	3	3
Sparks, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Foxen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
V. Dyke, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	9	*24	16

*Game called on account of darkness.
Errors—Byrne, Titus, (2,) Doolan, Martell.

St. Louis	2	4	0	2	0	0	1	2	—11
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Titus, Bransfield, Magee. Three-base hit—Delehanty. Hits—Off Sparks, 5 in 1 inning; off Foxen, 1 in 2-3 inning; off Van Dyke, 1 in 2 1-3 innings; off Brown, 4 in 4 innings. Sacrifice fly—Konetchy. Stolen bases—Byrne, (2,) Ellis, Bresnahan, Konetchy, (2,) Evans, Double play—Charles and Konetchy. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 9. First base on balls—Off Sparks, 1; off Foxen, 2; off Van Dyke, 3; off Brown, 7. First base on error—Philadelphia. Hit by pitcher—By Brown, Charles. Struck out—By Foxen, 1; by Brown, 1; by Lush, 2. Passed balls—Martell, 2. Wild pitches—Foxen, Brown. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

On the Tennis Courts.

Nathaniel W. Niles and Karl H. Behr coupled in the final round of the Seabright singles yesterday for the Achelis Challenge Cup. The present holder of the intercollegiate championship for Harvard, Niles, won his place by defeating Raymond D. Little, the former internationalist, at the net by 9—7 and 6—4. The summary:

Achelis Cup Singles.—Semi-Final Round—Nathaniel W. Niles defeated Raymond D. Little, 9—7, 6—4; Karl H. Behr defeated Frederick C. Inman, 6—3, 6—3.
Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Harold H. Hackett and Raymond D. Little defeated R. H. Carleton and Henry W. Slocum, 6—4, 6—1; Nathaniel W. Niles and Arthur S. Dabney, Jr., defeated George L. Wrenn, Jr., and Malcolm D. Whitman, 6—2, 5—7, 10—8.

The third day of the tournament for the Knickerbocker Cup on the courts of the Knickerbocker Field Club, Flatbush, brought Herbert L. Westfall and his brother, Samuel A. Westfall, into the semi-final round. The former engaged Louis J. Dreyfus in deuce sets before he won, 8—6 and 9—7. H. C. Meinken was disposed of by Samuel Westfall, 6—2 and 6—3. The summary:
Knickerbocker Cup Singles.—Second Round—Louis J. Dreyfus defeated Dimon E. Roberts, 6—4, 6—1; Harry S. Roberts defeated E. S. Miller, 6—1, 6—1; C. L. Johnson, Jr., defeated W. B. Gates, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1; Dr. J. William Rosenbaum defeated Mortimer S. Weil, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3.
Third Round—Louis J. Dreyfus defeated Allan Behr, 6—3, 6—3; Walter Merrill Hall defeated Harry S. Roberts, 7—5, 9—7; George M. Church defeated C. L. Johnson, Jr., 6—3, 6—2; William B. Cragin, Jr., defeated Lincoln Reimer, 6—2, 6—3; Samuel A. Westfall defeated Charles Chambers, 6—3, 6—4.
Fourth Round—Herbert L. Westfall defeated Louis J. Dreyfus, 8—6, 9—7; Samuel A. Westfall defeated H. C. Meinken, 6—2, 6—3.
Doubles.—First Round—J. B. Kopf and F. P. Moore defeated Paul Foerster and H. L. Ehrich, 6—4, 10—8; Benjamin M. Phillips and L. H. Cooke defeated W. L. O'Brien and A. Brake, 7—5, 2—6, 6—1; Carleton C. Kelley and E. S. H. Pendergast defeated Gustave J. Steinacher and S. H. Voshell, 6—1, 6—3.
Second Round—William B. Cragin, Jr., and Miles S. Charlock defeated C. C. Putnam and J. S. Roberts, 6—2, 6—1.

Advertising Men in Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 14.—The features of the second day's play here to-day in the tournament of the Golf Association of Advertising Interests were the medal-play scores of 72 and 75, respectively, by Louis Hamilton and W. J. McDonald, and the large number of close matches in the match-play events, many requiring extra holes to determine the winners. E. J. Ridgway of Montclair had a twenty-hole match to defeat J. J. Morrow of Columbia. In the consolation match Doubleday defeated Morrow in a nineteen-hole game. The four survivors for the first division cup are L. A. Hamilton, Englewood; Charles Presbrey, Fox Hills; C. L. Fordyce, Youngstown, and E. A. Freeman, Fox Hills. In the second division those who will play in the semi-finals are Jason Rogers, Montclair; G. J. Roos, Dunwoodie; W. J. McDonald, Midlothian, and R. C. Maxwell, Trenton.

Polo Grounds Rooter Hurt.

While watching the game at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon between the Cincinnati and the New York team Arthur Koenig, a twelve-year-old "fan," who lives with his parents at 753 East 165th Street, fell from his seat, near the top row of the north bleachers, to the ground underneath the structure. The lad yelled lustily and several men went underneath the seats and got him out. An ambulance from Washington Heights Hospital removed the boy to that institution. He is suffering with two badly barked shins and possible internal injuries.

Athletes Disqualify Themselves.

E. Hasselmyer of the Acorn Athletic Association and J. Bonsor, unattached, who took first prize in the 880-yard novice and third prize in the 300-yard novice, respectively, at the American Athletic Club games on Sunday, have disqualified themselves. They were not eligible to compete in novice races. Al Raines, the Marathon runner of the Northwestern Athletic Club, has resigned from the A. A. U., as he competed professionally at Providence on July 4.

Macy's Nine to Play in Boston.

The R. H. Macy & Co. baseball team will leave here to-morrow night for Boston, where it plays the Houghton & Dutton team at the American League grounds on Saturday. Returning by way of Providence, it will tackle the Outlet Clothing Company nine at the Rocky Point grounds on Sunday.

YANKS AND WHITE SOX BREAK EVEN AGAIN

New Yorks Scratch Out Victory in First Game, Throw Away the Next.

TWO PITCHERS AT FAULT

Fiene and Lake Make Weird Spectacles in Throwing Bunted Balls—Cleveland Wins Again.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Once more the White Sox and Yankees fought each other to a standstill in the pennant race, breaking even to-day in their second consecutive double-header in much the same way as on the day before. New York won the first game, 4 to 3, although Comiskey's men came near winning it back at the last moment. Chicago won the second game by the score of 8 to 2.

Fiene threw away the first game himself trying to field a bunt in the second inning, and Lake fairly outdid Fiene by throwing away the second game a couple of times over in exactly the same way. Fiene's longest heave traveled far enough to let the bunter reach third base, while Lake made that look small by comparison when he hurled a bunt so far that Purtell went all the way around the bases, and finished pulled up. The test was not fair, however, as Lake made two such throws, and broke the record with his second one, and nobody knows how far Fiene could have thrown the ball if he had taken a second try at the record.

New York won the first game in the second inning. Knight scratched a bounder toward third and was safe, Purtell failing to come up with it on the return. Engle bunted to Fiene, who whipped the ball like a bullet over Isbell's head so far that Knight trotted home and Engle made third. Cree poked a hit through the close-drawn infield, scoring Engle. Laporte followed with a drive past Purtell for two bases, and Cree raced all the way home from first on it. Kleinow sacrificed Laporte to third, and he could have scored easily on Hughes's high bounder to Purtell, because Billy made a poor throw to the plate, but Laporte already had turned back to make them chase him and that gave Sullivan time to recover the ball and get the put out. Demmitt then skied.

The Yankees started giving the Sox the second game in the first inning. Knight fumbled Parent's grounder, with one out. Fred stole second, and went to third on a short passed ball. Isbell struck out, and Dougherty hit a pretty double to right, scoring Parent. Pat caught the Yanks and stole third, but Purtell lined a fly to Engle.

In the fourth Demmitt muffed Tannehill's liner, Atz sacrificed, and Owens smashed a hit through both Austin and Engle, scoring Tannehill.

Up to the sixth the visitors did not get a hit off Scott. Lake broke the ice with a slow bounder over second, but it resulted in nothing. Not until the eighth did they score. Then a pass to Demmitt was followed by singles by Chase and Engle, driving home one tally. Cree opened the ninth with a single. Laporte flied. Hemphill, batting for Kleinow, fouled out, and Lake poked a three-bagger through left centre, scoring Cree, after which Demmitt fouled out. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Demmitt,cf.	5	1	1	0	0
Austin, 3b.	5	0	1	5	3
Chase, 1b.	4	0	1	9	3
Knight, ss.	4	1	2	2	3
Engle, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Cree, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Laporte, 2b.	4	0	3	0	1
Kleinow, c.	3	0	1	6	0
Hughes, p.	4	0	0	3	2
Lake, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	12	27	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Altizer, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
Parent, cf.	2	1	0	1	0
Isbell, 1b.	4	1	1	13	0
D'herty, lf.	3	0	2	1	1
Purtell, 3b.	4	0	0	4	3
T'nhill, ss.	4	1	1	1	5
Atz, 2b.	4	0	0	6	2
Sullivan, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Fiene, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	31	3	6	27	19

Errors—Dougherty, Atz, Fiene, (2.)

New York	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3

Two-base hits—Altizer, Laporte, (2.) Tannehill, Cree, Kleinow, Isbell, Dougherty. Hits—Off Hughes, 6 in 8 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Parent, Engle, Kleinow, Austin. Stolen bases—Dougherty. Double plays—Fiene, Isbell and Sullivan; Tannehill and Purtell. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; New York, 6. Bases on balls—Off Hughes, 2. Struck out—By Fiene, 2; by Hughes, 3. Wild pitch—Lake. Time—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Altizer, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Parent, cf.	3	2	1	3	0
Isbell, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
D'gh'ty, lf.	5	1	2	0	0
Purtell, 3b.	3	1	0	4	3
T'nehill, ss.	4	1	1	2	4
Atz, 2b.	3	0	1	1	0
Owens, c.	4	0	1	5	0
Scott, p.	4	2	1	0	0
Total	34	8	10	27	9

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dem't, cf.	3	1	0	1	0
Austin, 3b.	2	0	0	0	4
Chase, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
Knight, ss.	4	0	1	1	0
Engle, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Cree, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Laporte, 2b.	4	0	1	0	2
Kleinow, c.	2	0	0	5	0
*Hemphill	1	0	0	0	0
Sw'ney	0	0	0	0	0
Lake, p.	4	0	2	0	3
Total	32	2	6	24	10

*Batted for Kleinow in the seventh inning.
Errors—Atz, Demmitt, Knight, Engle, Lake, (3.)

Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	—8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2

Two-base hits—Dougherty, Atz, Parent. Three-base hit—Lake. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Parent, Atz, Altizer. Isbell. Stolen bases—Parent, Dougherty, (2,) Isbell, Tannehill. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; New York, 10. Bases on balls

YONKERS MEETING HAS BIG OPENING

First Day of the Empire City Jockey Club's Races Fills the Stands.

ARASEE WINS THE STAKES

Richard Reed and Hans, Newcomers from the West, Capture Two Events Under the Colors of H. G. Bedwell.

The Empire City Jockey Club's race meeting on the Yonkers track had a thoroughly successful opening yesterday, with delightful weather as an aid to spirited sport, in which horses from the West, newcomers on the metropolitan tracks, gathered in a fair share of the prize money. The grand stand attendance was about the largest in the history of the track, but with the partition fence between them removed, two stands were available for the general public, while the clubhouse and stand also were well filled.

There was only slight improvement in the transportation furnished by the electric car lines, but the crowd rose above such inconveniences and made the most of the local hack service. A very fair proportion of the crowd made the trip in automobiles, about 200 of which were scattered through the park in the rear of the grand stand during the races. Improvements to the grounds and buildings vastly helped the appearance of the course, but the track proper was rather slow, and in places soft, after the reconstruction and grading which prepared it for the Summer meeting.

The Western horses, which have been coming in for the Yonkers racing for the past week, had only moderate representation in the first day's races, but two events went to the Western horses, both the winners, Richard Reed and Hans, racing in the name and colors of H. G. Bedwell.

The feature race was for the Midsummer Stakes, at one mile and a furlong, with Arasee always a warm favorite over the six that opposed him. Arasee broke rather slow, and in the run to the first turn Hill Top rushed to the front and, with Cymbal second, made the pace clear of Arasee to the middle of the turn, coming to the head of the stretch. Arasee began to move up there, and while Hill Top hung close to the rail, where the track was soft, Arasee swung wide and found firm footing well out in the track. The difference in the going was such that Arasee ran up on Hill Top in a few strides, and blowing in front as the horses entered the stretch drew away and won pulling up by two lengths, Hill Top beating the others away off for second place.

The Western turfmen's luck began in the first race, for which Jolly was a warm favorite over Personal, the Westerner Richard Reed receding in the betting. Jolly, Personal, and Richard Reed were the leaders throughout most of the race, Personal, then in front, shutting off Jolly in the back stretch near the far turn, and Richard Reed than taking command and winning, ridden out, by a length from Jolly, which ran much the best horse. Hans made a successful finish to the day for the Western horsemen, as he galloped over Rockstone, the favorite, after Rockstone made the pace to the last turn, where he began to stop suddenly and Hans easily raced past him. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs.

H. G. Bedwell's Richard Reed, br. c., 8, by Marta Santa-Alary, 94, (Taplin,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....11
E. R. Bradley's Jolly, ch. g., 3, 100, (Scoville,) 3 to 2 and 3 to 5.....2s
R. F. Carman's Acrobat, b. h., 5, 110, (Butler,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....3s
Halket, 110, (J. Bergen,) 20 to 1; Personal, 108, (E. Dugan,) 16 to 5; Craftsman, 96, (E. Martin,) 50 to 1; Jennie Wells, 100, (Leach,) 50 to 1, and Lilypad, 94, (McCahey,) 30 to 1, also ran. Burgher, 113, (Powers,) 15 to 1, ran away going to the post and was withdrawn. Won ridden out. Time—1:13.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; allowances; five and a half furlongs.

H. L. Lee's Reybourne, b. c., by Star Shoot-Last Resort, 117, (Butwell,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5.....1h
John Welsh's Louise S., ch. f., 119, (McGee,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.....2½
J. L. McGinnis's Charlie Hargrave, ch. c., 110, (Cullen,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....3s
Fauntleroy, 117, (Powers,) 8 to 1; Donau, 122, (Taplin,) 6 to 1; The Fad, 119, (Austin,) 9 to 5; Calash, 119, (Walsh,) 15 to 1, and Sandrian, 110, (E. Dugan,) 7 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:07.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

T. M. Odom's Bonnie Kelso, b. g., by Waterboy-Thanella, 102, (Upton,) 15 to 20, and out.....1s
J. F. Hyman's Eschav, ch. c., 105, (McCahey,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1.....2s
W. D. Babcock's Nethermost, b. g., 97, (Glass,) 15 to 1 and 4 to 1.....3s
The Gardner, 108, (Butwell,) 5 to 1; Rose Beaumont, 100, (Creevy,) 4 to 1 and 4 to 1, and Right Easy, 95, (Taplin,) 5 to 2, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:47 3-5.

FOURTH RACE.—The Midsummer Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a furlong.

Samuel Emery's Arasee, b. g., 4, by Blues-Bunch, 97, (Glass,) 1 to 3 and out.....1s
R. Angarola's Hill Top, b. f., 3, 93, (McCahey,) 4 to 1 and 3 to 5.....2s
W. E. Applegate's Cymbal, ch. c., 4, 105, (Walsh,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1.....3½
St. Joseph, 102, (J. Bergen,) 30 to 1; Neaskaleeta, 100, (Grand,) 40 to 1; Rara Avis, 100, (Taplin,) 15 to 1, and Yankee Daughter, 84, (Ural,) 15 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:32 3-5.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; special weights, five and a half furlongs.

Montpelier Stables' Radium Star, b. g., by Banastar-Brilliantin II., 105, (Creevy,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5.....1½
W. S. House's Levengston, br. c., 108, (Butwell,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....2½
George J. Long's Don Antonio, ch. c., 108, (Powers,) 9 to 5 and 4 to 5.....3½
Fighting Bob, 108, (Page,) 13 to 5; Sir Neddom, 108, (Austin,) 20 to 1; Captain Swanson, 108, (Cullen,) 30 to 1; Hibernica, 105, (McDaniel,) 30 to 1, and Racebrook, 105, (Taplin,) 12 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:08.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

H. G. Bedwell's Hans, ch. c., 4, by Handsel-Lady Eon, 111, (Taplin,) 11 to 10 and out.....1s
F. H. Milden's Rockstone, b. g., 5, 103, (King,) 9 to 10 and out.....2s
William Gerst's Oriental Queen, b. f., 101, (J. Bergen,) 100 to 1 and 15 to 1.....3½
Mirzer, 106, (Page,) 20 to 1; Campaigner, 108, (McCahey,) 15 to 1, and Right Guard, 90, (Long,) 100 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:49.

Entries for Yonkers Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.

Pounds.	Pounds.
Zephyr 103	*Glennadeane 102
Frank Purcell 98	Jack Frost 98
*Zacatecas 95	*Tyras 93
*Madeline L. 90	

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs.

Escutcheon 109	Black Mary 107
Adriuche 107	Snap 104
Right Guard 104	County Fair 104
*Takahira 104	*Fireball 104
*Summer Night 102	Trois Temps 101
Silly Bolemer 98	Miss Crittenden ... 96
*Mobility 91	

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Stanley Fay 119	Pins and Needles ... 107
Zienap 108	Rara Avis 98
Ardri 98	May River 96
Dr. Barclay 95	Rye 95

FOURTH RACE.—The Whirl Stakes, for three-year-olds; allowances; one mile.

Arondack 112	Practical 104
Etherial 104	Alchemist 104
Gliding Belle 102	

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old; special weights; five and a half furlongs.

Projectile 110	Pocket 110
Gray Goose 110	Motion 110
Foursome 110	Shamrock 110
Suna 110	

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Albert Star 106	Monocle 100
Donatus 104	*Belleview 100
*Lord Stanhope 98	*May River 94
Eschau 94	

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Poor Prices for American Yearlings.

NEWMARKET, July 14.—Thirty American-bred yearlings were offered at to-day's blood-stock sales. The prices were poor. Half a dozen animals belonging to C. H. Mackay of Lexington, Ky., averaged only $370 each. J. B. Haggin sold sixteen yearlings for an aggregate of $11,750. Of this amount a chestnut filly by Star Ruby fetched $2,750, and a Hamburg Belle filly $3,675.

RUMSON POLO TOURNEY.

Matches for the Rumson and Monmouth Cups Begin Saturday.

Polo players will change their scene of action Saturday when, for ten days, a tournament will be held on the Rumson Polo Club grounds at Seabright. Two trophies will be contested—the Rumson and Monmouth Challenge Cups—which have attracted a splendid entry list. Among the clubs competing are Devon, Rumson, Freebooters, Great Neck, Spring Lake, and Rumson first and second teams.

The tournament will open on Saturday with matches between Devon first and Rumson Freebooters and Spring Lake and Rumson first for the Rumson Challenge Cup, which is at present held by Squadron A. The latter club, however, will not defend it. The cup must be won three times before becoming the absolute property of the club winning it. Rumson and Squadron A each have one leg on it. On Monday, at 3 P. M., Great Neck second and Rumson second will be opposing teams, and the winners of the first and second events on Saturday will play at 5 o'clock. The final game will be contested on Wednesday.

Play for the Monmouth Challenge Cup will begin on Wednesday, July 21, when Great Neck second and Rumson first will be the opponents at 3 P. M., and Spring Lake and Rumson second at 5 P. M. The Devon first and Rumson Freebooters are drawn together for Thursday, July 22, and the winners are scheduled for Saturday. The trophy is open to teams of four, whose aggregate handicap does not exceed 16 goals. The matches will attract the society colony on the Jersey coast in the neighborhood of Seabright.

Close Polo Matches at Rockaway H. C.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 14.—Two good games of polo were played on the field of the Rockaway Hunting Club this afternoon, the events being the first of the series for the Blizzard Cups.

Both games were full of dash and fight, and the results in each game was very close. Great Neck first and second teams played the first game, and the first team won by a quarter of a goal.

The second game was between the Meadow Brook second team and the Philadelphia Freebooters. The Quaker team were compelled to give the Meadow Brooks eight goals handicap. Despite this they outplayed the Long Island team and won by one goal. The line-ups:

GREAT NECK II.		GREAT NECK I.	
F. A. Clark	2	J. P. Grace	2
J. Tweed	4	L. Neilson	3
M. Stevenson	3	L. J. Hunt	3
Back—F. S. von Stade	2	Back—W. R. Grace	2
Total	11	Total	10

Great Neck First Team—By earned goals, 6; by allowed handicap, 1; less ¼ goal for safety. Total—6¾ goals. Great Neck Second Team—By earned goals, 7; less ½ goal by penalty. Total—6½ goals. Referee—Mr. McPherson Kennedy.

SECOND GAME.

MEADOW BROOK II.		PHILADELPHIA FREEBOOTERS.	
W. H. Holloway	0	J. B. Thomas, Jr.	2
G. Bacon	1	Alex. Brown	4
A. S. Burden	3	M. G. Rosengarten	5
Back—C. C. Rumsey	4	Back—W. H. T. Huhn	4
Total	8	Total	15

Philadelphia Freebooters—By earned goals, 13. Meadow Brook Second Team—By earned goals, 4; by allowed handicap, 8. Total—12 goals. Referee—F. B. Voss.

Sargent on Apawamis Links.

George Sargent, the open golf champion of the United States, paid his first visit to the Apawamis golf links yesterday at Rye and made two practice rounds preparatory to his exhibition match to-day with the home professional, Herbert Strong. Sargent did not try to do any real playing in the morning, his round being chiefly a tour of inspection under Strong. In the afternoon Sargent played an eighteen-hole round with Robert Thompson, professional of the Knollwood Country Club, making a score of 76. The amateur as well as the professional record of the course is 71 strokes, and many of the members are expecting that it will be lowered to-day.

New Haven Y. C. Cruise.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 14.—The annual cruise of the New Haven Yacht Club will start July 23 and continue one week. The New Haven club will be joined by the fleets from Hartford and Sachem's Head. Leaving Morris Cove the afternoon of the 23d, they will go to Duck Island to rendezvous until morning. The first day's run will be to Block Island; thence the fleet will go to Wood's Hole, thence to Nantucket, and returning, will visit Vineyard Haven, South Dartmouth, Stonington, and Shelter Island.

Frederick F. Brewster, a Director of the Standard Oil Company, has decided to put in commission his schooner yacht, Elmina II., instead of the Elmina I., and will race her with the Queen in the New York Yacht Club races from Newport to Bar Harbor, Me., next month. The Elmina will go into commission at Greenport, L. I., July 25.

Crescent A. C. Cruise on Ocean.

The long-distance race of the Crescent Athletic Club from Bay Ridge to Marblehead will start at 10 o'clock next Saturday morning. This race is for cruising power boats not less than 30 feet over all and not exceeding 40 feet over all, with a water-line breadth of not less than one-fifth the water-line length. The distance from the Crescent Athletic Club house at Bay Ridge to Marblehead is 285 nautical miles. Fourteen yachts have been entered, and two others will probably start if their owners can make arrangements to do so. The fourteen entered are: Irene II., S. W. Granbery, Newark, winner of the race last year; Picaroon, Theodore D. Bayliss, New Bedford, winner of the race in 1907; Scimitar III., Ernest Rogers, Brookline, Mass.; Elmo II., F. D. Giles, New York; Kiteinque, Frank D. Gheen, New York; an unnamed, owned by Thomas J. Flynn, Boston, built by the Fore River Company; X L, Walter Southard, East Rockaway; Kittrols, Harry Weismann, Brooklyn; Virginia, George B. Schilling, New York; Lizzie L., G. D. Lailer, Brockton, Mass.; Northerner, Clarence D. Randall, New York; Barbara, William Duncan, New York; Nimrod, John Rogers, Amesbury, Mass., and Hopalong, Charles Brown Downs, Philadelphia.

Webber Employes In Games.

An interesting programme of sports was run off yesterday afternoon at the games of the Richard Webber Mutual Benefit Society at Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue. The contests were all closed and there was keen rivalry among the members of the different departments of the Richard Webber concern in the race for the valuable trophies in the various events. One of the best races was the 880-yard departmental relay, in which the shipping department team, running from the 45-yard mark, took the honors. The accounting department was rated at top class and placed on scratch, but the liberal handicap allotments were too much for the men to overcome and the combination just managed to pinch into third place. The ladies, too, had their inning on the track in a 75-yard sprint, and this event took place over all of the others in point of the spectacular.

Joe Selger Scores a Knockout.

Joe Selger of Denver knocked out Jim Holland of England in the fifth round of what was to have been a ten-round fight at the Sharkey Athletic Club last night. Holland was outclassed from the start, and in the third round his opponent had him all but beaten. Twice Selger sent Holland to the floor, and the second time the bell saved the latter from a knockout. At the beginning of the fourth round Holland had not recovered sufficiently to stave off defeat, and shortly after Selger landed a hard right to Holland's jaw, which sent the Englishman down for the count. In the preliminary Kid Ghetto defeated Jimmy Dunn, a protege of the Lambs' Club, in a six-round event.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Jolly, entered to sell for $800 and racing for E. R. Bradley in the first race at Yonkers yesterday, was claimed by S. F. Hyman, owner of Lilypad, in the same race, for $1,240.

Twenty-four yearlings from James R. Keene's Castleton Stud in Kentucky, reserved by the owner for his own stable, arrived from Kentucky yesterday, to be broken and tried at Sheepshead Bay in the Keene training stable by James Rowe.

The officials of Westchester County and of Yonkers were represented at the Yonkers race track yesterday by Sheriff Henry Scherp, Assistant District Attorney Weekes, and Chief of Police Wolfe. Sheriff Scherp stated that the betting law as interpreted by the courts and enforced in Kings and Nassau Counties would be accepted in Westchester County. The county officials expressed themselves as satisfied with the manner in which the law was enforced at the Yonkers track.

Burgher, ridden by Jockey Powers, unseated his rider and ran away while on his way to the post for the first race at Yonkers yesterday.

Jockey Eddie Dugan was in the Stewards' stand for an explanation after the finish of the first race, in which Scoville, who rode Jolly, made a claim of foul. Both the winner, Richard Reed, ridden by Taplin, and Personal, ridden by Dugan, seemed to interfere with Jolly, and the final placing of the horses was delayed for a long time while the riders were questioned. The order of the finish was not changed, and the claim against Dugan was dismissed.

FIVE AUTO RACES FOR BRIGHTON'S OPENING

Twenty-four Hour Contest and a 100-Mile Marathon Feature Numbers.

ALSO A 5-MILE FREE-FOR-ALL

Motor Racing Association Offers an Attractive Card for the Initial Meeting.

The full programme of speed events for the opening tournament at the Brighton Beach Motordrome on July 30 and 31 was announced yesterday by the Technical Committee of the Motor Racing Association. In addition to the big twenty-four-hour contest there is to be a small car Marathon, the distance of which will be 100 miles, several times the regulation Marathon distance.

The small car event has excited considerable interest among automobilists. Races of this nature are becoming more and more popular, as it is felt that these tests develop power and endurance in machines of smaller cylinder displacement. The event will be open to cars selling for from $1,251 to $2,000, inclusive, comprising Class 4 in A. A. A. rules.

For the twenty-four hour race, which will be started on the evening of Friday, July 30, probably at 9 o'clock, $2,100 in prize money will be distributed. To the winner will go $1,000, to second, $500; to third, $300; to fourth, $200, and to fifth, $100. This race will be open to all makes of cars selling for $2,500 or more, but is restricted to sixteen entries. Entry blanks will be issued to-day. There is so much interest in this event that the tentative list is almost full already.

The racing will be started at 1:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, July 30. Five events are to be contested, the twenty-four hour race being the last, of course. Small cars are catered to in a fifty-mile race, which will be the opening number of the programme. This will be for cars selling at $851 and including $1,250. Other feature events will be the five-mile free for all, in which cars of the Vanderbilt and Grand Prix Cup type will be eligible. There will also be time trials open to all types and powers. The full programme will be as follows:

Event No. 1.—Fifty miles, open to cars of A. A. A., Class 5, price $851 to $1,250; entry fee, $15. First prize, $75; second prize, $50; third prize, $25. (Cash or plate.)

Event No. 2.—Five miles, free for all. First prize, $50. Entry fee, $15. (Cash or plate.)

Event No. 3.—Mile time trials, free for all. First prize, $50. (Cash or plate.)

Event No. 4.—Brighton Motor Marathon, 100 miles, open to cars of A. A. A., Class 4; price, $1,251 to $2,000; entry fee, $25. First prize, $100; second prize, $60; third prize, $40. (Cash or plate.)

Event No. 5.—Twenty-four hour race, (restricted to sixteen entries,) open to all stock cars (A. A. A. definition) selling at $2,500 or over; entry fee, $500, including paddock charges. First prize, $1,000; second, $500; third, $300; fourth, $200; fifth, $100.

McINTYRE CAR WRECKED.

Glidden Touring Auto Hurled Into Ditch Along Car Tracks.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., July 14. Automobiles running in the Glidden endurance test arrived late to-day, checked in, and lined up on Main Street adjoining Capitol Park, having finished the third run of the tour. Numerous red lights illuminated the park, and a band played until a late hour tonight, while a reception was held under the auspices of the Madison Auto Club. Merchants decorated their places of business with flags and bunting.

The run of 175.2 miles from Chicago was finished ahead of the time limit, with only heat and dust to annoy the drivers. Mr. Glidden fears the trip tomorrow to La Crosse will not be as auspicious as that of the first three days, because rain is predicted and the roads are said to be rough. From Chicago to the Illinois State line the roads were found good, but after entering Wisconsin some fine strips were marred by alternating rough, rocky stretches.

Car No. 110, (McIntyre,) driven by Frank Goodwin, accompanied by A. O. Janisse, after failing to check in on time in Chicago yesterday, experienced an accident to-day when seventy-two miles out of Chicago. The car was thrown into a ditch north of Racine. According to Janisse, who came to Madison in Car No. 14, (Glide,) Goodwin had piloted the car within the interurban tracks out of Racine. As he was starting to turn out of the tracks to avoid a switch, the tire of the right front wheel became wedged between the wheel rail and the guard rail, hurling the car into a side ditch. The right front wheel was demolished. Janisse's back was wrenched, but Goodwin escaped unhurt. The car stopped within a foot of an abandoned large well, which was covered with decayed boards. After it is repaired the car will continue the tour as a non-contestant.

Other penalties were No. 104, (Brush,) a total of 179.3 points, including 172 for lateness, 3 for material, and 7-10ths for labor required. This car did not report in the time limit to-day. The time limit for to-morrow's run to La Crosse is seven hours.

Sewell Ford's 1,500-Mile Trip in Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 14.—An automobile tour of over 1,500 miles without touching a tire or experiencing engine trouble is the good luck record established by Sewell Ford, the author, living at Hackensack, who has just returned from his first long trip in his new touring car. Mr. Ford and family spent four weeks on the road, stopping for some time in Boston and vicinity, and visiting the various seashore resorts as far north as Portland, Me., then making an inland detour that took them almost into the White Mountains. The return was made by way of Boston, Springfield, Hartford, and New Haven in a quick run of two days.

Cricketers Match Ends in Draw.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The Philadelphia Cricket Club escaped a follow-on in their match with the Zingaris of Toronto to-day by scoring 261 runs. According to the ethics of cricket the two days' play will be recorded as a drawn match, although the Canadians were virtually victors, owing to the fact that yesterday they declared their inning closed for 413 runs. The chief scorers for the locals were: Lynford Biddle, 61; H. R. Cartwright, not out, 83, and A. J. Henry, 53. To-morrow the Toronto team will meet the Germantown Cricket Club.

Reorganizing the Judge Company.

Deficiency judgment for $763,530 was docketed yesterday against the Judge Company, publishers, in favor of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company as trustee for bondholders, growing out of the foreclosure sale of shares of stock of several companies, trademarks, and copyrights. This action is in connection with the reorganization of the company, which has been under way for some time.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The following is the forecast for the cotton and grain States for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina—Partly cloudy; probably local showers Thursday.

South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Local showers and continued warm weather Thursday and Friday.

Eastern Texas—Fair and continued warm Thursday and Friday.

Western Texas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, except showers and cooler in extreme northern portion.

North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Partly cloudy and somewhat cooler Thursday. Friday, showers.

Arkansas—Local showers Thursday. Friday, fair.

Indiana and Illinois—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light, variable winds, mostly southerly.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair; light to moderate variable winds becoming westerly.

Upper Michigan—Local showers Thursday. Friday, fair; light to moderate westerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate westerly winds.

Minnesota and Iowa—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair.

Kansas—Partly cloudy and somewhat cooler Thursday. Friday, fair.

ATTACK WIRE GLASS DIVIDEND.

Preferred Stockholders Sue to Stop Payment on Common Stock.

A bill was filed in the Chancery Court in Newark yesterday by the preferred stockholders of the Mississippi Wire Glass Company, a New Jersey Corporation, to restrain the alleged improper payment of dividends to common stockholders and compel an accounting.

It is charged in the bill that "the Board of Directors has managed and controlled the company in the interest and for the benefit of its common stockholders, with a view solely to the declaration and payment to them of the largest possible dividends upon its common stock."

The complainants are William L. Mellon, J. Ramsey Speer, Arthur O. Fording, and Leonard G. Woods, all of Pittsburg, Penn.; Joseph M. McSpeer of Meadville, Penn., and William L. Mullen, as Trustees for Margaret T. Lederly; Ronald Taylor, Matthew Taylor, and Charles Taylor, all of New York.

The bill states that the preferred stockholders are entitled to receive annual dividends of 5 per cent., payable quarterly, cumulative from April 1, 1903, before any dividend can be set apart or paid on common stock. It is further stated that dividends have been paid on common stock since 1903 at the rate of 16 per cent., excepting last year, when 13 per cent. was paid. An attempt is made by the Directors to justify these dividends, the bill of complaint says, on the ground that they are paid out of the company's surplus, or net profits, whereas they have, in large part, if not entirely, been paid out of the capital.

PHONOGRAPH CO. IN TROUBLE.

Cameraphone Concern Involved in a Bankruptcy Proceeding.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Cameraphone Company of 573 Eleventh Avenue, which is engaged in manufacturing, leasing, and selling cameraphones, a device for synchronizing the sight and sound waves for moving picture machines and phonographs, films, and records, by Foster & Cunningham. The creditors are the New York Manufacturers' Real Estate Company, $1,993, rent; Samuel Miller, $18, and Sharlow Brothers Company, $90.

It is alleged that the company is insolvent, has made preferential payments to various creditors, among whom are the Nicholas Power Company, $701; Stanley & Patterson, $166; New York Telephone Company, $206, and the Diehl Manufacturing Company, $292, and on April 21 permitted Edward Clarence Jones to obtain an attachment for $20,000.

The company is an Arizona corporation, organized in June, 1908, with a capital stock of $10,000,000, James A. Whitman, President. The company, it is said, has spent a large amount of money in placing its apparatus on the market and opening various moving-picture resorts in this city and vicinity and in the preparation of phonograph records. It is said the company paid $2,700 for a performance of Eva Tanguay for a moving picture record, of which she received about $1,100.

Foster & Cunningham estimate the liabilities of the company between $50,000 and $70,000, and the actual assets approximately $10,000.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

J. Ogden Mills Pays Penalties on Painting Owing to Lack of Evidence.

A long-drawn-out controversy between the Government and J. Ogden Mills regarding the collection of penalties for the alleged undervaluation of a painting ended yesterday in defeat for Mr. Mills, it being decided by the Board of United States General Appraisers that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant the tribunal in finding that a clerical error had been committed in invoicing the canvas.

It appears that when the painting, which is by Sir Joshua Reynolds, was shipped to this country, by a clerical error the work was invoiced as having a value of £2,000 instead of 2,000 guineas, equal to £2,100. When the Appraiser examined the picture he appraised it at £2,100, and exacted the regular duty of 20 per cent., besides penalties for the alleged undervaluation. These penalties accrued on the difference between the invoiced price and the value found by the Appraiser, which was $500.

Mr. Mills attempted to obtain relief from the reappraisement division of the Board of Appraisers, but it was held that this division of the board had no authority to pass upon the question of clerical error. The case then came before a board of classification, consisting of Judges Somerville and Hay. An affidavit by I. Earnest Renton of London, the seller of the picture, that there was a clerical error is characterized by Judge Hay as a "conclusion." Mr. Mills's claim that an error was committed is overruled, and the Collector's action in exacting penalties is affirmed.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDAR.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Trustees of Presbytery of N Y-Westminster Presb Church vs. Moody Manuel Co-Moody. 3—Gavigan-Rieser. 4—Skinner-Bingham. 5—City of N Y-57 and 59 West 46th St. 6—Somerville-Bingham. 7 — Clarke-Greene. 8—McCleary-Bingham. 9—Trustees of Presbytery of N Y-Westminster Presb Church. 10—In re Tiffany. 11—Haff-Haff. 12—Barrett Mfg Co-Gottsman. 13—Salkin-Bach. 14—Leonard-Weilerson. 15—Levey-Loening. 16 — Rice-Muller. 17—Zagarino-McClellan. 18—Hawkins-Hawkins. 19—City of N Y-Montague. 20 —Bayer-Bayer. 21—In re Clason's Point Road. 22—Kerr-Russell. 23—Palmer-Altman. 24—Same-Foley. 25 — Baldocco-Baldocco. 26—Coleman-Erbach. 27—Klaus-Arbogast. 28—Kenney-O'Grady. 29—Kuffler-Uberall. 30—Conti-Conti. 31 — Robinson-Martin. 32 — Danziger-U S Printing Co. 33—In re Moeser. 34, 35—McDonald-Pierce Co. 36—Gengardi-Hickson. 37—Johnson-Victoria Chief Copper, &c, Co. 38—In re Morton Trust Co. 39—Greenfield-Greenfield. 40—Johnson-City of N Y. 41—Hoffman-same. 42—Carfolite-same. 43—Isman-Bennett. 44—Strack-Purdum Printing Co. 45—Savage-N Y Press Co. 46—N Y Life Ins Co-Hazlett. 47—Davis-Lispenard Realty Co. 48—Same-Bergen Realty Co. 49—Goodman-Roth. 50—Greenberg-Greenberg. 51—Grant-Atlantic Terra Cotta Co. 52—Himmelstein-Friedman. 53—Schlosser-Rosenberg. 54—Blumenthal-Blumenthal. 55—Allen-United Eng & Cont Co. 56—Jones-Jones. 57—Haff-Haff. 58—Ginity-Cohen. 59—Marks-Marks. 60—Erbes-Erbes. 61—Garmialdi-Garmialdi. 62—Williams-Caddick. 63—Feliman-Metz. 64—Lawlor-Terry & Tench Co. 65—Ackerman-Horowitz. 66—Appeal Printing Co-Ferguson. 67, 68—Bronner-same. 69—McCreery & Co-same. 70—Leventritt-same. 71—Henderson-same. 72—U S Trust Co-same. 73—In re Hixie. 74—Cohn-Sup Lodge K & L O H. 75—Greenberg-Greenberg. 76—Keuthen-Bilmer. 77—Beller-Blumberg. 78—Hindes-Hindes. 79—People-Am Ice Co. 80—Ginity-Cohen. 81—Cohn-Supt Lodge K & L O H. 82—Fowler-Andrews. 83—Whitman-Kooner. 84—Eisenstein-Kaminer. 85—Muller-Met R R. 86—Goertner-Gray. 87—Dessar-Washington Life Ins Co. 88—In re Kappesser. 89—In re von Uhrich. 90—Porges-Wachstein. 91—Freund-Stroeffer. 92—Fischel-Diamond. 93—Byrne-Low. 94—Cramsey-Stutin. 95—de Hierapolis-Gabier. 96—Cramsey-Cramsey, Jr. 97—Collins-Newell. 98—Bernard-Schnitzer. 99 — Heinz-Harris. 100, 101—Irving-Higgins. 102—Audubon Amus Co-McClellan. 103 — Carpolitesame. 104 — Bernstein-same. 105 — In re Lynch. 106 — Graham-Aschenbach. 107—Wertheim-Landau. 108 — Bartolomucci-Mottola. 109—People-Levine.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate: William F. Carroll, William S. Wyckoff, Thomas P. Higgins, Betty Danenberg, James V. Crumbie, Benjamin Hurtig, Philip J. Jacobs, Ann Callan.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Derbyshire Coffee Co. vs. Aetna Ind Co.—Maxwell Davidson. Wandell vs. Wandell—Cephas Brainerd.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Schwartz vs. Silberman; Schwartz vs. Berman—Paul Crandall, Bergen Realty Co. vs. Weitz—Leo Rosenblatt. Auchterlonie vs. Hager—Theodore H. Friend.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Bernstein vs. Bilier—Augustine R. McMahon. Bussing vs. O'Brien—Richard H. Clarke. Cohen vs. Hussan—Joseph D. Edelson. Trowbridge vs. Cross—Adam Weiner.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—In re Dietz—Hamilton Odell. National Land Co. vs. Saunders—Myron Sulzberger. In re Rodewald—F. R. Rich.

Receivers Appointed—New York

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—George W. Wood vs. Benjamin F. Wood—Albert Sanders.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Paul Hellmann vs. Simon Lefkowitz—Meyer Schwartz.

Do you want a desirable room with board? See Page 15.

STEEL PRICES HIGHER NEW BOOM AT HAND

Dollar a Ton Added and All the Big Plants Far Behind with Their Orders.

BIGGER DIVIDENDS EXPECTED

Hope Expressed That Steel Common Will Go to 3 or 4 Per Cent—Waiting on J. P. Morgan's Return.

The improvement in the iron and steel trade which has been marked in recent weeks has been recognized in advances of a dollar a ton in the prices of a number of the standard products. This is the first general upward movement since the latter part of May, when prices were put up about the same amount.

The announcement of a higher level of prices for steel bars, plates, and shapes, which are now at 1.40 cents per pound, came yesterday from several of the leading independents, and at the same time it was learned that since the first of last month tonnage at the larger plants has been increasing to a point which taxes their capacity.

The upward movement was not the result of concerted action, according to representatives of the independent steel men in New York, a statement which was borne out by President Corey of the Steel Corporation. President Corey said yesterday that the corporation was still pursuing the policy initiated when the open market was declared of making prices a matter of individual bargaining with the corporation's customers. He said that prices would be advanced as conditions warranted.

He had not heard of the raising of schedules by the independents until the new prices were published yesterday afternoon, he said, and added that there had been no concerted action. Asked if the improved situation would result in a return to the old system of established schedules, he shrugged his shoulders and said the future would determine that question.

Commenting on the increase in business of the Steel Corporation, President Corey confirmed a dispatch from Pittsburg which told of the heavy tonnages under order at the Homestead plant. The Carnegie Steel Company is behind in its orders in some of the important departments for the first time in three years, and the plants are working with a full force. The steady receipt of new orders is overcrowding the mills, particularly the merchant bar plants, which have enough business booked to keep them working to full capacity for several months.

President Corey said that the corporation was refusing "speculative business," and will not make contracts beyond Oct. 1.

The Jones & Laughlin Company, the Republic Iron and Steel Company, and the Cambria Steel Company are among the independents which have announced the 1.40 cents per pound rate on certain products. All report heavy bookings and some are behind in deliveries. A representative of the Cambria Company said that his concern was three months behind in deliveries, and the Jones & Laughlin Company reports that it is accepting no orders for deliveries under sixty and ninety days.

The higher prices of standard products will make a substantial difference in net earnings, and Wall Street took the news of the advance yesterday as promising a better showing of earnings than had been anticipated in the coming quarterly report of the Steel Corporation. The new levels will make the earnings for the year larger than the most optimistic predictions of three months ago.

The news of the higher prices was used in the Street to support the hopes of those who are expecting an increase in the common stock dividend of the Steel Corporation to 3 or 4 per cent. In this connection significance was given to the return of J. P. Morgan, who is now on the way home.

Of the situation in the trade, The Iron Age says:

> Only small quantities of steel rails have been added to the order books of the mills, the New Haven order for about 9,000 tons being divided between Bethlehem and Pennsylvania. Some additional car orders have been placed, but the outlook is more promising.
>
> The structural trade is rather quiet so far as actual bookings are concerned. The largest single transaction involves 2,000 tons of bridge work for the Lehigh Valley. Nearly all the leading railroads are coming into the market for additional moderate quantities of bridge work, and there is a good deal of building in sight.
>
> Eastern makers of iron merchant pipe are about to follow the example of Western makers in advancing the price $2 per net ton.
>
> A significant situation is developing in the Central West in Bessemer pig iron. A Mahoning Valley steel plant has purchased 25,000 tons for delivery during the second half, and it is probable that a leading Pittsburg steel company will add to purchases recently made. In view of the fact that the furnace capacity is very fully employed, it may develop that the United States Steel Corporation will appear as a buyer of Bessemer pig before long.
>
> The pig iron purchases of the leading implement company are estimated to have aggregated between 50,000 and 55,000 tons.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> There is almost a billet famine in the East; one important company operating all its open hearth furnace capacity cannot produce enough steel to supply

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100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 Int. Time Recording Com.
100 Pope Manufacturing Com.
50 Realty Associates.
For Sale
100 Union Typewriter 1st Pfd.
100 U. S. Industrial Alcohol Pfd.
50 Laclede Gas Pfd.
25 Worthington Pump Pfd.
100 Int. Time Recording Pfd.
80 Knox Hat Pfd. and Com.
150 Mahoning Investment.
5 Commonwealth Trust Co.
6 Trow Directory.
50 New York Dock Pfd.
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Broad 4997 52 Beaver St.

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
BANKERS
40 Wall Street, New York. Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS.
11, 13, 15, AND 17 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission; liberal advances made thereon.
Banking Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued Available the World Over.

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.
1909 Scrip Offered at Price to yield Better than 5%.
Taylor, Smith & Evans
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 7355 Hanover. 49 Wall Street.

Dubuque Div. 6s, 1920
C. P. W. 5s, 1921
Phila. & Erie 6s, 1920
Jasper Branch 6s, 1923
W. C. Langley & Co.
BANKERS,
10 WALL ST. 'Phone 5360 Rector.

Second Ave. 1st 5s, 1909
Corn Products New 5s, 1934
Ills. Central Railroad Securities 4s, 1952
Mason City & Ft. Dodge 4s, 1955
Conn. Ry. & Ltg. Com. Stock
Paterson & Co. BONDS
Traction, Gas, Inactive Railroads
Tel. 1985-6-7 Rector. 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers.
Foreign Exchange. Letters of Credit
24 Broad Street, New York
Colorado Springs Colorado. London England.

Realty Associates
St. Joseph Lead Co.
Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
Thompson-Starrett Co.
Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
R. F. Westerfield
Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds.
Tel. 2398-2399 John 44 Wall St., N. Y.

WESTERN PACIFIC
1st 5s, 1933.
MEGARGEL & Co.
BANKERS
5 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK

Western N. Y. & Penna. 5's.
Ozark & Cherokee Cent. 5's.
Tacoma Gas Light Ref. 5's.
BLAKE & REEVES
Tel. 1504 John 34 Pine St., New York.

SLATTERY & CO. 40 Exchange Pl., New York. Tel. 4102 Broad.
WANT OFFERED:
100 Saginaw-Bay City Ry & Ligt.
100 Oklahoma Gas & Elec Com.
100 Niagara Falls Power.

FISK & ROBINSON
GOVERNMENT BONDS
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
New York Boston Chicago

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
BANKERS
55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

ONTARIO POWER 5S, 1943
CONS. WATER OF UTICA 1ST 5S, 1938
PACIFIC GAS & ELEC. 5S, 1936
CENTRAL RAILWAY SYNDICATE
WM. M. CLARKE
20 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 1015 to 1017 Rector.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Strong—Call Money Rates, 1¾@2 Per Cent.

STRIKING RISE IN WHEAT

Securities Indifferent to 7-Cent Advance in Chicago—Steel Materials Higher—Exchange Steady.

Having advanced less than a point on Monday and fallen as much on Tuesday it was quite in keeping with the general character of a July stock market that prices of active issues yesterday should move forward again as far as they fell on the previous day. In a half-dozen issues rather a striking contrast to the general movement of securities was presented, but this, too, is a familiar development in dull markets. New York Central, Third Avenue, Frisco second preferred, and Wabash preferred were the stocks to move sharply out of the rut yesterday, but the explanations were those which have accompanied similar exhibitions by the same stocks in the past. The most noteworthy thing about the market as a whole was its indifference to the excited Chicago wheat market. On the Board of Trade in that city July wheat advanced 7 cents a bushel and closed with all save a small fraction of this gain intact. Later options rose less vigorously, September wheat for example advancing less than 2 cents a bushel, and December wheat 1 cent. The reasons for the stock market's neglect of this incident and for the relatively small rise in late wheat options were the same. It has been understood for a number of months that wheat for delivery on July contracts was in small supply and that this fact rather than the condition of the crop now in the ground was the underlying cause for the periodical up-rush of prices on the grain markets. Curiously enough, coincident with yesterday's rise in July wheat and confirming the calmness of markets in the face of this development, there was issued the usual weekly crop report of the Burlington system, one of the greatest of the Granger roads, in which the condition of crops along its line is placed at from 112 to 115 per cent. as compared with last year at this time. Another matter which attracted wide attention yesterday was the insistent strength of United States Steel shares upon a widespread report that an important element in the Directorate of the company is in favor of increasing the dividend on the common at the regular dividend meeting on July 27. On the Stock Exchange optimistic traders even went so far as to connect Mr. Morgan's return to this city with this programme for larger disbursements, but a more solid reason for liberality on the part of the corporation is to be found in the day's announcements of price advances by several of the great independent companies, amounting to at least a dollar a ton in shapes, plates, and structural steel, and the statements by the accepted organs of the iron and steel trades that the influx of orders has at last made the question of securing deliveries a very important one with consumers.

In the foreign exchange market rates steadied following Tuesday's sharp declines, and while direct engagements of gold for export to Europe are apparently postponed by the existing situation in exchange announcements are still made of arrangements for exports to South American points, presumably on London account. Local money market conditions were unchanged, rates being affected not at all by the early return of Treasury deposits under the Government's call for the payment of $9,000,000 to-day.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.
East St. Louis & Suburban Railway preferred.
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. preferred.
Kansas Natural Gas Co.
Minneapolis General Electric Co. common and preferred.
Pacific Coast Co., all classes of stock.
Reading Co. common.
Street's Stable Car Line Co. common.
United States Rubber Co. first and second preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Alliance Realty Co.
American Shipbuilding Co. on preferred.
American Smelting and Refining Co. on common.
American Telephone and Telegraph Co.
American Typefounders' Co. on common and preferred.
American Woolen Co. on preferred.
Associated Merchants' Co. on first and second preferred.
Baldwin Co., Cincinnati.
Bell Telephone Co. of Philadelphia.
Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Co. on common and preferred.
Boston & Suburban Electric Companies on preferred.
Brooklyn City Railroad.
Central Coal and Coke Co. on common and preferred.
Chicago & Alton Railway on preferred.
Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Light and Traction Co. on common and preferred.
Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse.
Consolidated Traction of New Jersey.
Crown Reserve Mining Co.
Denver & Rio Grande Railroad on preferred.
Detroit Edison Co.
Eagle White Lead Co. on preferred.
Electric Bond and Share Co. on common.
General Electric Co.
Globe-Wernicke Co. on preferred.
Golden Star Mines.
H. B. Claflin Co. on common.
International Buttonhole Sewing Machine Co.
International paper Co. on preferred.
J. B. Ietson Co. on common and preferred.
Kansas City Southern Railway on preferred.
Little Schuylkill Navigation Railroad and Coal Co.
Manchester Traction, Light and Power Co.
Massachusetts Electric Light Co.
McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines.
Mexican Light and Power Co.
Mexican Telegraph Co.
Mine Hill & Schuylkill River Railroad.
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad on preferred.
National Biscuit Co. common.
National Carbon Co. on common.
National Reserve Bank.
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.
New Orleans Gas Light Co.
New York Central Railroad.
New York & New Jersey Telephone Co.
Northern Central Railroad.
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. on preferred.
Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co. on preferred.
Otis Elevator Co. on preferred.
Pillsbury, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.
Procter & Gamble Co. on preferred.
Quaker Oats Co. on common.
Realty Associates.
Reece Buttonhole Machine Co.
Reece Folding Machine Co.
Rhode Island-Perkins Horse Shoe Co. on preferred.
R. S. Brine Transportation Co.
St. Louis-Southwestern Railway on preferred.
San Diego Gas and Electric Co. on preferred.
Seattle Electric Co. on common.
Securities Co.
Southern New England Telephone Co.
Southern Pacific Co. on preferred.
Texas Central Railroad on common and preferred.
Union Bag and Paper Co. on preferred.
United Fruit Co.
United Gas and Electric Co., New Jersey.
United Gas Improvement Co.
United States Industrial Alcohol Co. on preferred.
United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Co. on common and preferred.
Utah Consolidated Mining Co. of New Jersey.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. on preferred.
Wells-Fargo Express Co.
Western Union Telegraph Co.
Wheeling Traction Co.
Wisconsin Central Railway on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Interborough Realty Co.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to Be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	99	99½
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	98¼	98½
Am. T. & T. 5s, January, 1910	100½	101
At. Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100⅞	101⅛
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	101½	102
Interborough 5s, March, 1910	101⅛	101⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	104⅛	104½
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	99¼	100⅛
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99⅝	100
Lake Shore 5s, February, 1910	100⅜	100⅞
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	101⅛	101⅜
Michigan Central 5s, F. ., 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99½	100
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅜	100⅛
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	101⅛	101⅜
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100⅞	101
Southern 5s, February, 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Tidewater Co., June, 1911	102⅜	103¼
West. N. & Mfg. Co. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅞	101⅛

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales July 14, 1909 333,026
From Jan. 1, 1909 103,302,300
Corresponding period last year 80,502,145

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
14½	14⅞	100	Allis-Chalmers	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	...
50⅜	51	400	Allis-Chalmers pf.	50⅜	50⅞	50⅜	50⅞	−⅜
70⅝	70¾	20,400	*Amalgamated Cop.	79⅛	80¼	79	79⅜	−⅜
42⅜	42½	2,300	Am. Beet Sugar	43	43	41¾	42⅜	−⅝
11	11⅛	700	Am. Can	11¼	11¼	11	11⅛	−⅛
80¼	80⅝	500	Am. Can pf.	81	81	80½	80⅝	−⅛
57½	57⅝	1,125	Am. Car & Foundry	57¾	58	57½	57½	−⅜
117½	117⅝	100	Am. Car & Found. pf.	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	+⅛
73½	74	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	74	74	73	73⅜	−⅝
227	230	100	Am. Express	225½	225½	225½	225½	+½
8¼	8½	200	Am. Hide & Leather	8¾	8½	8¼	8¼	+⅛
41⅜	41½	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	41	41⅜	41	41½	+⅜
34½	34½	2,250	Am. Ice Securities	33⅜	34⅜	33½	34⅜	+⅝
16¾	17¼	200	*Am. Linseed	17½	17½	17⅛	17¼	+⅝
46¼	46½	2,500	*Am. Linseed pf.	45⅝	46⅜	45⅝	46½	+1
59	59⅛	800	Am. Locomotive	59⅝	59⅝	59¼	59¼	+⅛
52¼	53	520	Am. Malt pf.	53	53	52¼	52½	−⅛
93⅞	93¾	6,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	94¼	94¼	93⅝	93⅝	−⅜
111¼	112	900	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	111½	111½	111¼	111¼	−⅛
88⅝	88¾	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	88½	88⅝	88½	88⅝	+⅛
51	51¼	652	Am. Steel Foundries	51½	51¾	51	51	−⅛
127	127½	300	Am. Sugar Ref.	126¾	127	126¾	127	+⅛
139⅝	139⅞	1,650	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140	140¼	139¾	139⅝	−⅛
100½	100⅝	450	Am. Tobacco pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100¼	100⅜	+⅛
103½	103¾	200	*Am. Woolen pf.	108⅝	104	103⅝	104	+⅝
46⅝	46¾	2,000	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	46⅞	46⅞	46¼	46¾	+⅛
116	116⅛	17,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	115⅞	116⅜	115⅝	116	...
104¼	104¾	400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+⅜
128½	129	200	Atlantic Coast Line	129	129	129	129	+⅝
118¾	119	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio	118⅝	119¼	118¾	119	...
5	5¼	1,200	Batopilas Mining	5	5¼	5	5¼	+¼
29	29⅞	300	Bethlehem Steel	29	29⅞	29	29⅞	+⅛
77⅞	78⅛	2,300	Brook. Rapid Transit	77⅝	77⅞	77⅝	77⅞	+⅛
18⅞	19	1,400	Brunswick City	18½	19	18½	19	+⅛
184½	184⅝	1,025	Canadian Pacific	184	184½	184	184¼	+⅛
31½	31⅝	2,425	Central Leather Co.	31¼	31⅞	31¼	31⅝	+⅛
104½	105	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	104⅞	104½	104⅞	104½	−⅛
77⅝	77⅝	4,050	Chesapeake & Ohio	77⅝	77⅞	77¼	77⅜	−⅛
68⅝	69	1,000	Chicago & Alton	68⅝	69	68⅝	69	+¼
1⅝	1½	1,100	Chicago Gt. Western	1½	1½	1½	1⅝	...
24	25	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	25½	25½	25½	25½	+1⅜
4⅜	4½	1,100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	4½	4½	4½	4½	−1⅞
58	59	100	Chi. Gt. West. deb.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+⅝
153¾	153⅞	6,250	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	152⅜	153⅞	152¾	153⅞	+⅝
182½	183	100	Chi. & Northwestern	183	183	183	183	+⅛
4⅞	5	100	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sts.	4½	4½	4½	4½	+¼
102⅞	...	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	103	103	103	103⅜	−⅜
43⅞	44	1,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	42⅞	44	43¾	43⅞	+¾
56½	57	110	Colorado & Southern	56½	56¾	56½	56½	...
65¼	66½	700	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	65	65½	65	65½	...
138	140	100	Consolidated Gas	139	139	139	139	−⅞
22¾	23	2,000	Corn Products Ref.	22⅜	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞	...
86½	86¾	800	Corn Products Ref. pf.	86⅝	86⅞	86⅝	86⅝	...
192½	194	510	Delaware & Hudson	192¼	192⅞	192¼	192⅜	−¼
659	680	50	Del., Lack. & West.	650	650	650	650	...
46¾	47	2,200	Denver & Rio Grande	47¼	47½	46⅜	47	...
83	85½	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	−¼
37⅞	38¼	400	*Distillers' Securities	37⅝	38	37⅜	38	...
15½	17	150	Duluth, S. S. & A.	16	16	16	16	+¼
36	36¼	800	Erie	36¼	36¼	35⅞	36	...
52¾	53	200	Erie 1st pf.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	...
42½	43	100	Erie 2d pf.	43	43	43	43	+½
87¼	90	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	87⅜	87½	87⅜	87½	−¼
163½	164	400	General Electric	164	164	164	164	...
98	100	100	Granby Consol.	99	99	99	99	−2
148¾	149	1,550	Great Northern pf.	149	149¼	148¾	148¾	...
76	76¼	900	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	76½	76½	75¾	76¼	+⅝
59	61	100	Havana Electric	61	61	61	61	−3
92¼	93½	200	Hocking Valley pf.	93	93	93	93	...
156	156¼	6,400	Illinois Central	155½	156¼	155¼	156	+⅝
15⅝	15¾	1,516	Interborough-Met.	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+⅛
48	48¼	2,330	Interborough-Met. pf.	47⅝	48¼	47⅝	48¼	+½
85½	86	400	Intern'l Harvester	85¾	86	85½	86	+1½
38⅝	39	1,200	Intern'l Steam Pump.	38¾	38⅞	38⅝	38⅞	...
88¼	88⅞	900	Int. Steam Pump pf.	88¼	89	88¼	89	−⅛
29½	29¾	125	Iowa Central	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+⅛
55½	56	350	Iowa Central pf.	55	55⅝	55	53¾	−1⅞
59	62	100	*Kanawha & Mich. t. r.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	−⅝
44⅝	45	1,500	Kansas City South.	45¼	45¾	44⅝	44⅝	...
71¼	71½	300	Kan. City South. pf.	71⅜	71⅝	71⅜	71⅝	+⅛
141½	141⅝	400	Louisville & Nash.	141½	141⅞	141¼	141⅝	...
79	80	100	Mackay Cos.	79½	79½	79½	79½	...
73½	74	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	74	74	74	74	...
143	146	75	Manhattan Elevated	144	144	144	144	...
6½	6⅝	900	Mercantile Marine	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
21⅝	21¾	300	Mercantile Marine pf.	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	−⅛
142	142½	100	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	142	142	142	142	−¾
89¾	90¾	100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	90½	90½	90½	90½	−⅛
40¾	41	900	Mo., Kansas & Texas	41⅛	41⅜	40½	40¾	...
71¾	72⅛	300	Missouri Pacific	71⅝	72	71½	72	+½
15¼	16	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15	15	15	15	...
86	86¼	700	Nat. Lead Co.	85¾	86	85¼	86	+⅛
108	108½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108¼	108⅜	...
25¼	25⅝	2,900	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	25	25½	24⅝	25⅜	+⅛
132½	132⅝	6,200	N. Y. Central	131⅝	132⅞	131⅝	132⅝	+⅛
137	140	280	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	137½	137½	137⅝	137⅝	...
51⅜	52	800	N. Y. Ont. & West.	52¼	52⅜	52	52	+⅛
91⅜	91⅝	5,250	Norfolk & Western	91⅛	91⅞	91¼	91¼	+⅛
82	82½	400	North American	82	82	82	82	...
150¼	150⅜	4,400	Northern Pacific	150⅜	150⅞	150¼	150¼	−⅝
137⅜	138	6,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	138	138⅛	137⅜	137⅝	−½
115⅛	115¼	905	People's Gas, Chi.	114¾	115¼	114½	115¼	+1
92½	93	100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	92¼	92½	92½	92½	+½
43¼	43¾	940	Pressed Steel Car	43⅜	43⅞	43½	43½	−½
105½	106½	23	Pressed Steel Car pf.	106½	106½	106½	106¾	...
188	190	320	Pullman Co.	190	190	190	190	+2
7⅛	8	100	Quicksilver	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
156⅛	156¼	39,800	Reading	156⅛	156⅞	155⅞	156¼	+¼
31⅝	32	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	31½	32	31½	32	+¼
104½	104½	455	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	...
33⅜	33½	6,000	Rock Island Co.	33	33⅞	32⅝	33½	+⅝
71½	71⅝	3,200	Rock Island Co. pf.	70¼	71⅝	70¼	71½	+1⅝
71	73	1,100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	70¼	72	70½	72	+1½
52⅛	52⅜	6,500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	49	53⅜	49	52¼	+3½
26⅝	26⅞	100	St. Louis Southwest.	26⅜	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	−⅛
65¾	66	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	65¾	65⅞	65⅜	65⅝	...
115	...	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf.	116½	116¼	116¼	116¼	...
132⅝	133	18,800	Southern Pacific	133	133⅞	132⅜	133	+¼
132⅜	133¼	645	Southern Pacific pf.	132⅜	132⅞	132¼	132¾	−⅛
30¾	31	600	Southern Railway ext.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	...
68½	69	200	South. R'way pf. ext.	68⅝	68⅝	68½	68½	−½
37⅛	38	800	*Tennessee Copper	38¼	38¼	37¼	38	...
32⅝	33	200	Texas & Pacific	32⅜	32⅝	32¼	32½	−⅜
18⅝	18¾	7,300	Third Avenue	17⅞	18⅛	17¼	17⅝	+1⅝
50¼	50⅝	400	Toledo, St. L. & W.	50½	50⅝	50½	50½	+⅛
69¼	69¾	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	+⅛
103½	104	100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+⅛
102⅝	103⅛	30,400	Union Pacific	103½	104⅛	103⅜	103½	+⅛
103½	104	1,900	Union Pacific pf.	103½	103⅞	103¼	103⅞	+⅛
110½	110⅝	110	*Unit. Dry Gds. pf. cts.	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	+⅛
80	82	325	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	81	81	80⅜	81	...
80¼	81	1,100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	80¼	80½	80¼	80½	−⅝
117⅝	117⅞	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	117½	117⅝	117½	117⅝	...
84	85	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84	84⅜	84	84⅜	+⅜
69½	69⅝	62,100	U. S. Steel	69½	69⅝	68⅞	69⅜	+⅝
125¼	125½	1,800	U. S. Steel pf.	123⅞	125⅞	125	125⅝	+⅞
47	48½	900	Utah Copper	46⅜	47	46⅜	47	+½
50½	51½	10,420	Va.-Caro. Chemical	53⅜	53¾	51⅞	51½	−2½
21	21⅝	1,700	Wabash	21	21½	21	21½	+⅛
57	57½	28,700	Wabash pf.	56¼	58	56⅜	57	+1
6¾	6⅞	12,930	Western Maryland	7¼	7½	6⅞	6⅞	−⅛
71⅝	72	100	Western Union Tel.	71½	71½	71½	71½	−⅛
83⅜	84	700	Westinghouse E. & M.	84½	84⅝	84	84	−½
6½	7	700	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5⅝	6	5½	6	+1
16½	16¾	250	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	16	16½	16	16½	+1
6⅝	8	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
56¼	57	100	Wisconsin Central	57	57	57	57	...

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅝	101½
2s, c., 1930	101	102
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102
3s, c., 1918	101¼	102
4s, r., 1925	117¾	118¼
4s, c., 1925	119½	120
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	101½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100½	101½
D. C. 3-65s	108	..
Adams Exp.	217	..
Alb. & S.	224½	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	44	44¾
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101½	102
Am. Sm. pf.	95	95¼
Am. Coal	120	150
A. C. O. pf.	103½	105¼
Am. D. T.	20	30
Am. Loc. pf.	117½	119
Am. Malt	9¼	9⅝
Am. Snuff	250	800
Am. Sn. pf.	100	104
Am. Sug. R. pf.	124	125
A. T. & C.	76	84
Am. W. Co.	33	34½
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.	..	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107⅜	..
Asso. M. 2d pf.	107½	..
B. & O. pf.	94½	94⅝
Beth. S. pf.	59	64
B. Un. G.	139	141
B., R. & P.	90	99¾
B., R. & P. pf.	121	133
B. & S. pf.	..	68
But'k Co.	31	34
Canada So.	65	67½
C. R. R. of N. J.	285	290
C. & S. A. Tel.	110	..
C. & A. pf.	72	73
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	150
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C., M. & St. P. pf.	169¼	169¾
C. & N. W. pf.	221	225
Chi., St. P. M. & Om.	158	162
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	170	175
Chi. T. T.	1	2
C. T. T. pf.	12	15¼
Chi. U. T. pf., cts. st.	12¾	14
C., C., C. & St. L.	73	74
Cleve. & P.	175½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	75⅝	85
C. S. 1st pf.	81	82
C. S. 2d pf.	80¾	81
Crex Carpet.	57	61
D. M. & Ft. D.	10	14
Det. & M. pf.	..	96
Det. U. Ry.	60¼	63
D., S. S. & A. pf.	31	31¾
Ev. & T. H.	60	75
Ev. & T. H. pf.	83	95
F. M. & S.	72	88
Fed. S. pf.	91	100
Gen. C. Co.	77	85
Gen. C. Co. pf.	104	..
G. R. & W.	80	..
Hav. E. R. pf.	85	85¾
Hock. V. r.	109	115
Homestake.	90	91
Ill. C. l. l.	98	..
Inger.-Rand.	55	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	90	..
Inter. Harv. pf.	121½	122
Int. Paper	15½	16
Int. Paper pf.	63	64
Int. Power.	..	39
Jol. & Chi.	163½	..
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	77	79
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	30	35
K. Ice, Chi., pf.	57	67
Lacl. Gas.	104	..
Lacl. G. pf.	..	98
L. E. & W.	25	23½
L. E. & W. pf.	58	61
Lake Shore.	300	400
Long Island.	69½	71
Man. C. R., ex div.	300	..
Man. Beach.	4	6
Md. C. pf.	70	..
Met. St. R.	18¾	20
Mich. Cent.	140	180
M. S. T. pf.	..	90
Mt. St. L.	55	56
M. & St. L. pf.	84	88
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	152	156
Mo., K. & T. pf.	72	73¾
N., C. & St. L.	130	138
Nat. Bis.	106	106¾
Nat. B. pf.	124¾	127
Nat. En. pf.	85	90
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	53½	54½
N. Cent. C.	40	53
N. M. & S.	1¾	2
N. Y. A. B.	83	87
N. Y., C. & St. L.	53	56
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	85
N. Y. D. Co.	40	46
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	169¼	170½
N. & W. pf.	85½	90
N. O. T. & L.	25½	27¾
Ont. Mining	3¾	4¼
Pac. Coast.	95	96
P. C. 1st pf.	100	102
P. C. 2d pf.	96	100
Pac

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Waiting for Developments.

Nothing in the market yesterday excited particular attention among traders or brokers, and topics of conversation were developed from reminiscences rather than from actual present conditions. It is accepted as a necessary condition, either of the weather or of the absence of some of the big traders, that the market should drift along, temporarily at least. It has been known, however, that these drifting markets can suddenly develop a spurt of activity which may carry prices in one direction or another. Some seem to think that the advent of Mr. Morgan may be taken as an occasion for a professional demonstration. Those who have followed market movements incident to Mr. Morgan's annual homecoming are inclined to believe that nothing out of the ordinary is likely to happen, first, because professionals are not anxious to start what must of necessity be a spasmodic movement, and, furthermore, because Mr. Morgan himself is not likely to offer any inspiration for activity in the market. The explain satisfactorily the fair volume of trading in the market through the ordinary commission houses is extremely light, and brokers are taking advantage of the situation to take vacations which in an active market would have to be deferred.

***

Out-of-Town Business.

Some of the wire houses say that there is more interest in the market among out-of-town traders than among the local dabblers in stocks. The character of this out-of-town business is not very clear, but it is evidently semi-professional. Not all the wire houses find any comfort in their business from out of town, and some find it dull enough to complain that the market must be entirely professional to explain satisfactorily the fair volume of trading and the absolute lethargy of their customers. It goes without saying that the market is professional, and the percentage of non-professional trading is apparently so small as to be absolutely negligible. Brokers are in a hopeful frame of mind, at least, although one might not wisely characterize it as optimistic. Some are conservative enough to recognize the fact that at the present high range of prices some of their customers are likely to be abnormally conservative.

***

Steel Dividend Talk.

It might be assumed that as the meeting of the Directors of the Steel Corporation approaches there will be further talk of an increase in the dividend on Steel common. That is the subject which is always under discussion. Every meeting of the Steel Corporation at which the dividend is to be considered furnishes food for gossip as to the probable action on the dividends. In view of the price of the stock, there is an element of logic in the talk that possibly 4 per cent. will be declared or that rate established at this meeting. Those who are supposed to know something about it either refuse to give any information, or assert that they do not know anything about it. It would not be illogical to assume that the latter condition is entirely probable. On the morning of the day on which the Directors put the stock back on a 2 per cent. basis one of the intimate friends of one of the Directors was advised that no action would be taken. That afternoon a dividend of one-half of 1 per cent. was declared on the common stock, to the extreme disgust of the recipient of "inside information." The explanation was that the dividend matter had not been discussed until it came up in the meeting. The suggestion was that dominant interests determined the dividend.

***

Money Market Dull.

Interest in the money market amounts practically to nothing. Brokers are not concerned over the outlook for this Fall, and whereas in other years the middle of July would be the proper time for pessimism concerning the money outlook for the year end, this year no one seems to think that anything more than 2 per cent. call money is possible before the first of the year. Crop moving has lost its terrors, and a money stringency is regarded as a historical curiosity. Bankers are not prepared to affirm that money is going to be a drug on the market all year, but most of them are willing to admit that the outlook is for rates so easy on the average that there is no use in worrying about it. Whether the emergency currency will play any part or not remains to be seen, and it is about time that this particular currency patch had some test. Time money brokers report some business, but not enough to make them enthusiastic.

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City Bond Investors.

When it comes to real old-fashioned hopefulness, it is probable that the holders of the New York City 3½ per cent. bonds come pretty close to showing the exact spirit. These bonds are held at present by some investors who bought them on less than a 3½ per cent. basis. It requires considerable optimism to figure out these bonds selling again on a 3½ per cent. basis. Some of the bonds are held by the original purchasers. Possibly some of them will hold them to maturity, but if the 3½ per cent. issues—that is, the more recent of them—should by any chance touch 101 and interest within the next year or so there are many large blocks which would come on the market in a hurry. The 4 per cent. bonds are very popular, and the holders of the old 4½ per cent. bonds appear to have made up their minds to keep them indefinitely. The situation in the city bond market is approximately the same as in the general market for bonds, which means slight interest and general dullness.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 2@2¼ per cent. for sixty days, 2¼ per cent. for ninety days, 2¼@2¾ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five months, and 3¼@3½ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 1⅝ per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, ¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2⅜ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $313,420,816; balances, $13,362,275; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $182,391.

Sterling exchange steady, with demand quoted at $4.8715@$4.8725, sixty days at $4.8375@$4.8385, and cables at $4.8730@$4.8740.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞@5.16⅝ plus 3-64 for cables, 5.16⅞ less 1-32 for sight, and 5.18¾ less 1-16@5.18¾ for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95 7-16 less 1-16@95 7-16 less 1-64 for cables, 95⅝ less 3-64@95⅜ less 1-64 for sight, and 95 less 1/8@95 1-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 20c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 20c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; St. Paul, 75c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London was quoted 1-16d lower, at 23 7-16d per ounce, and in New York at ¼c lower, at 50¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@50c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Rally Follows a Heavy Break—Closes Firm, 1 to 7 Points Up.

Cotton met heavy realizing again yesterday, but after a severe break during the middle of the day, rallied, and closed very steady at a net advance of 1@7 points.

The opening was firm at an advance of 4@12 points on better cables than expected and reports of continued dry weather in Texas, which were a factor in the English market. Offerings were very heavy at the initial advance. Trading was not as active on the advance as it had been on the decline, suggesting that bullish confidence had been shaken as to the immediate course of the market.

Contract prices were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
July	12.60	12.42	12.55@12.57	12.48
August	12.59	12.38	12.56@12.58	12.51
September	12.59	12.45	12.57@12.59	12.53
October	12.09	12.43	12.62@12.64	12.61
November	....	....	12.61@12.63	12.55
December	12.70	12.48	12.65@12.67	12.61
January	12.70	12.44	12.65@12.66	12.60
March	12.70	12.47	12.66@12.67	12.60
May	12.70	12.52	12.67@12.69	12.62

Spot cotton was quiet, with prices 10 points lower, at 13.05 for middling upland and 13.30 for middling Gulf. Sales, 1,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Galveston—Steady, unchanged, at 12½c; sales, 78 bales. Norfolk—Steady, ⅛c lower, at 12¾c; sales, 18 bales. Augusta—Steady, unchanged, at 12¾c; sales, 59 bales. St. Louis—Steady, ⅛c higher, at 12¾c; sales, 70 bales. Houston—Steady, unchanged, at 12⅝c; sales, 267 bales. New Orleans—Firm, 1-16c higher, at 12⅝c; sales, 200 bales. Memphis—Firm, unchanged, at 12⅜c; sales, 100 bales.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wednesday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chalmers.	15	15	15	15
11,440	Amal. Copper	79⅞	80⅛	79	79⅜
290	Am. Beet Sug.	43	43	41⅞	42⅜
110	Am. Car & F.	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
230	Am. Ice	33⅝	34⅛	33⅝	34
80	Am. Loco.	59⅜	59⅜	59⅛	59⅜
2,850	Am. Smelting.	94⅛	94½	93⅞	93⅞
50	Am. Sugar	127	127	127	127
210	Anaconda Cop.	46⅛	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝
470	A., T. & S. F.	116¼	116⅝	115¾	116
60	A., T. & S. F. rights	....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
320	Balt. & Ohio.	118⅞	119	118⅜	118¾
230	Brook. R. T.	77¾	78	77⅞	78
20	Canadian Pac.	183¾	183¾	183½	183½
210	Cent. Leather.	31½	32	31¼	31⅞
810	Ches. & Ohio.	77⅜	77⅞	77½	77½
10	Chi. & Alton.	69½	69¾	69¼	69¼
90	Chi. Gt. West.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝
100	C., M. & St. P.	153¾	154⅛	153¾	154⅛
810	Col. Fuel & I.	43¾	44	43⅞	43⅞
40	Con. Gas	139	139¼	139	139¼
60	Corn Products.	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞
140	Den. & R. G.	47¼	47½	46⅝	47¼
20	Dist. Sec.	38	38	37⅞	37⅞
490	Erie	35⅞	36¼	35⅞	36
10	Erie 1st pf.	53¾	53¾	52⅝	52⅝
50	Gt. Nor. pf.	148½	149	148¼	148½
20	Gt. N. Ore ctfs	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
60	Inter.-Met.	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜
180	Inter.-M. pf.	47¾	48¼	47¾	48¼
80	Ill. Central.	155⅞	155⅞	155¼	155⅜
60	Kan. City So.	45	45	44⅞	45
20	Louis. & Nash.	141⅞	141⅞	141⅝	141⅝
520	Mo., K. & T.	41	41	40¾	40¾
170	Mo. Pacific.	71½	71⅝	71½	71⅝
10	Nat. Lead	85½	85½	85½	85½
160	Nat. M. 2d pf.	24⅜	25½	24⅜	25¼
810	N. Y. Central.	131¾	132⅜	131¾	132½
20	N. Y., O. & W.	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜
30	Norf. & West.	91	91½	91	91½
250	Nor. Pacific.	150½	150⅝	150¼	150½
300	Pennsylvania.	138⅝	138⅝	137⅞	137⅞
20	People's Gas.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
12,360	Reading	156¾	156⅞	155⅞	156⅜
30	Rep. Steel	31⅜	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝
270	Rock Island.	33¾	33¾	32⅞	33⅜
50	Rock Isl. pf.	70½	71½	70½	71½
10	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
10	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼
2,230	So. Pacific	132½	133¼	132⅝	133½
20	Southern Ry.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
50	So. Ry. pf.	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞
50	Tenn. Copper.	37⅜	37⅜	37⅛	37⅛
10	Texas Pacific.	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
590	Third Av.	17⅞	18⅞	17¼	18⅝
10,820	Union Pacific.	193½	194	193½	193⅝
5,380	U. S. Steel.	69¼	69⅝	68¾	69
80	U. S. Steel pf.	125⅝	125⅝	125	125¼
640	Va.-Car. Chem.	53⅜	53⅜	51⅝	51½
40	Wabash	21	21⅜	21	21¼
2,480	Wabash pf.	56⅜	57⅛	56⅜	57⅛
1,140	West. Md.	7¼	7¼	6⅞	7

56,630

MINING STOCKS.

300	Atlanta	.09½	.09½	.09½	.09½
350	Goldf. Con.	6.30	6.30	6.20	6.20
2,900	Goldf Daisy	.21	.23½	.21	.23½
500	Kewanas	.08	.08	.08	.08
200	Mexican	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
300	Midway	.19	.19	.19	.19
500	Montgom. Mt.	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
200	Ophir	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
200	Potosi	.30	.30	.30	.30
70	Quicksilver	8.12½	8.12½	7.62½	7.62½
200	Tonopah Ext.	.48	.48	.48	.48
400	Tramps Con.	.05½	.05½	.05½	.05½

6,120

WHEAT.

575,000 Sept. option 1.11½ 1.12¾ 1.11½ 1.12⅝

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1909.	1908.	Decrease.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
1st week July..	$194,300	$234,100	$39,800
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
1st week July...	135,296	131,980	3,316
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
1st week July...	104,209	95,577	*8,632
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
1st week July...	23,032	22,803	*229
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
1st week July...	768,409	728,831	*39,578
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
1st week July...	390,300	332,944	*66,356
MOBILE & OHIO—			
1st week July...	156,081	150,520	*5,561

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ASSOCIATED BELL OPERATING COMPANIES, not including long distance lines of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the month of May—

Gross earnings	11,114,785	10,311,917	*802,868
Exp. and taxes.	3,118,675	7,417,019	*701,656
Net earnings	2,996,110	2,894,898	*101,212
Interest	539,180	640,500	101,320
Bal. for divs.	2,456,930	2,254,398	*202,532
Jan. 1-May 31:			
Gross earnings.	54,375,485	50,872,317	*3,503,168
Exp. and taxes.	39,691,875	36,788,419	*2,903,456
Net earnings	14,683,610	14,083,898	*599,712
Interest	2,941,380	3,255,900	314,520
Bal. for divs.	11,742,230	10,827,998	*914,232

The amount of maintenance and depreciation charges and taxes included in the above expenses show as follows:

Main. and depre.	17,234,936	14,701,369	*2,533,567
Taxes	2,348,733	2,068,378	*275,355
Total	19,578,669	16,769,747	*2,808,922

*Increase.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Trading on the local Exchange was narrow and price changes few. Sears-Roebuck preferred gained ½ point in the early trading, while Match and Metropolitan Elevated lost ½ and Edison ¼ of a point. South Side picked up a point, to 55. In the late trading Sears common sold at 95 and Street's advanced ⅛.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
100	American Can pf.	81	81	81
20	Booth Fisheries	16	15¾	16
29	Booth Fisheries pf.	52¾	52½	52¾
100	Chicago Rys., Series 2.	38¾	38¼	38¼
25	Com. Edison	121	121	121
7	Canal & Dock	53¾	53¾	53¾
15	Diamond Match	128	128	128
25	Illinois Brick	46¼	46¼	46¼
235	Metropolitan El. pf.	47¼	47	47
50	National Carbon	91	91	91
90	Northwestern El. pf.	69	69	69
853	People's Gas	115¼	114¾	115¼
10	Quaker Oats	137	137	137
30	Quaker Oats pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,240	Sears-Roebuck	95	94½	95
137	Sears-Roebuck pf.	113	112¾	113
10	South Side El.	55	55	55
667	Street's	49¼	48¾	49¼
236	Swift & Co.	108¾	108¼	108¾

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of yesterday at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

6 shares Citizens' Central National Bank, $100 each, 159.

8 shares Hanover Fire Insurance Company, $50 each, 167.

74 shares Maryland Coal Company preferred, $100 each, 85¼.

32 shares Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad preferred, $100 each, 169½.

42 shares Hudson County Gas Company, $100 each, 125¾.

1 charter membership of the Fairfield County Golf Club, Greenwich, Conn., (sold subject to certain restrictions,) $125.

$2,000 Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Inc., second mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1923, interest January and July, $800.

833 1-3 shares Jalapa Railroad and Power Company, 18.

8 shares Central Park, North & East River Railroad Company, $100 each, 36½.

100 shares Nevada-Utah Mines and Smelter Corporation, $1.75 per share.

200 shares Holyoke Mining Company; 10 shares Little Pittsburg Consolidated Mining Company; 100 shares Climax Mining Company, $7 the lot.

1 certificate of membership of the Oxford Rod and Gun Club, (sold subject to the rules of the club;) $100 corporation of the Chamber of Commerce building fund subscription non-cumulative income bond, dated May 1, 1901, $31.

$2,000 Standard Motor Construction Company first mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due 1927, interest March and September, accrued interest to be charged, $500 each, 61.

5 shares First National Bank of Brooklyn, $100 each, 295.

10 shares Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, $100 each, 200.

$1,000 Norfolk & Western Railroad consolidated 4 per cent. registered bond, due 1996, 97¼.

$10,200 The Edward Elsworth Company 6 per cent. six-year collateral trust (temporary) bonds, due 1913, $500.

5 shares New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, $100 each, 130⅞.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Americans Easy, Except Wabash Preferred, on London Exchange.

LONDON, July 14.—Money was in better demand and dearer on the market to-day, and discounts were firm.

On the Stock Exchange, in spite of the satisfactory conclusion of the settlement, business for new account was poor, and the markets generally were easy and uninteresting. Foreign rails and bonds were the best sections, being active and firm. Consols and gilt-edged securities were affected by the new issues, home rails by the coal trade troubles, and Kaffirs by the holiday in Paris and further realizing.

American securities opened dull. On a limited amount of business the market strengthened, and at noon prices were unchanged to half a point higher than yesterday's New York closing. The market attracted little attention until the New York opening was received, when prices hardened, but they soon reacted, and the market closed easy, except in the case of Wabash preferred, which was strong.

Bar silver steady at 23 7-16d per ounce.

Money, ¾@1 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, for short bills, 1¼@1 5-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 1 5-16@1⅜ per cent.

BERLIN, July 14.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull, with the tendency of prices higher.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	84⅛	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account	84 3-16	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	9½	46¼	46¼	+ ⅛
Atchison	119	116	116	..
Can. Pacific	188¾	184	184	..
St. Paul	157½	153⅞	153½	+ ⅜
Erie	37⅛	36⅜	35⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	54	52⅝	52⅝	..
Ill. Central	160	156⅝	155⅝	+ 1
Louis. & Nash.	145	141½	141⅝	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	135½	132	131⅝	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	70⅞	138½	137⅞	+ ⅛
Reading	79¾	156¼	156	+ ¼
Southern Pacific	136½	133	132⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	198⅞	193⅞	193¼	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	71¼	69⅝	68⅞	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	128⅝	125⅝	125¼	+ ⅜

*Ex dividend.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	95	96
German consol 2s	85	86
Prussian Government 4s	102½	103½
Bavarian Government 4s	101½	102½
Hessian Government 3½s	94½	95½
Saxony Government 3s	85	86
Hamburg Government 3s	84½	85½
City of Berlin 4s	101½	102½
City of Cologne 4s	101	102
City of Augsburg 4s	101	102
City of Munich 4s	101	102
City of Frankfort on Main 3½s	95	96
City of Vienna 4s	97	98
Mexican Government gold 5s	101¼	102¼
Russian Government 4s	88	89
French Government rente 3s	97¼	98¼
British consol 2½s	84	85

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	9	0		Esperanza	3	0	0
Tomboy	1	3	3	Dolores	1	5	0
El Oro	1	5	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 14.—North Butte again supplied the local market feature, falling to 47⅝ and rallying to 49⅞, with later sales at 49¼. About 2,500 shares changed hands. Giroux was active, comparatively, in the afternoon at 8⅝; Amalgamated furnished nearly 3,000 shares this morning; Copper Range settled at 79 and and Calumet and Arizona at 100¼. United States Smelting fell back ¾ to 48¼. Trading was quiet in the list as a whole; American Telephone held at 140; New England Telephone at 134; Boston and Albany sold at 229⅞.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$32,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	94⅞	94¼	94⅞
2,000	Am. Zinc L. & S. M. 6s	115	115	115
12,600	A. G. & W. I. S. 5s	73½	73	73
5,000	C., B. & Q. div. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. 3½s	....	....	....
	Ill. Div.	90¼	90¼	90¼
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	Gen. Elec. cv. 5s	150	150	150
3,000	Mass Gas 4½s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝
3,000	United Fruit 4½s	96½	96⅜	96½
1,000	West. T. & T. 5s	99½	99½	99½

RAILROADS.

100	Atchison	116	116	116
5,175	Atchison rights	$1.21⅞	$1.13⅝	$1.21⅞
35	Boston Elevated	129¾	129½	129½
15	Boston Elev. 55 pd.	69¾	69¾	69¾
85	Boston & Albany	229½	229¼	229⅞
3	C. J. Ry. & S. Y. pf.	123	123	123
148	Fitchburg pf.	130¼	130	130
70	Mass. Elec.	13	13	13
100	Mass. Elec. pf.	72	71½	71½
40	Union Pac.	193¾	193½	193½
11	West End.	92½	92½	92½
11	West End pf.	104	104	104

TELEPHONES.

1,095	American	140¼	139¾	139¾
25	Mexican pf.	6	6	6
45	New England	134	134	134

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Am. Ag. Chem.	44½	44½	44½
12	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	102½	102¼	102¼
15	Am. Pneu. Ser. pf.	18¼	18¼	18¼
111	Am. Sugar	127	126¼	126¼
14	Am. Sugar pf.	125	125	125
32	Am. Woolen pf.	104	103	104
25	A. G. & W. I. S.	11½	11½	11½
118	A. G. & W. I. S. pf.	30	29	29½
25	Boston Land	7¼	7¼	7¼
40	Fed. M. & S. pf.	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
11	Gal. Hous. Elec. pf.	95	94	95
52	General Elec.	164	164	164
11	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	92½	92	92½
10	Mass. Gas.	63½	63⅛	63½
189	Mass. Gas pf.	90¾	90	90⅜
10	Mergenthaler	210	210	210
7	N. E. Cotton Yarn	95	95	95
21	Pullman	189	189	189
100	Rotary Ring	7	7	7
26	Swift & Co.	108¼	108¼	108¼
52	United Fruit	139	138⅜	138½
286	6-10 Unit. Shoe Mach.	62	60⅜	61
50	Unit. Shoe Mach. pf.	30¼	29⅝	30
1,418	U. S. Steel	69½	68⅝	69½
144	U. S. Steel pf.	125¼	124⅝	124⅝

MINING.

153	Adventure	6½	6	6½
3,006	Amalgamated	80	79	79⅝
45	Am. Zinc	28¼	28¼	28¼
52	Arizona Com.	38¼	37¼	38¼
20	Atlantic	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
100	Batopilas	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
210	Boston Con.	14	13⅞	14
105	Boston & Corbin	17¼	17¼	17¼
305	Butte Coalition	23½	23¼	23½
180	Cal. & Ariz.	101	100¼	100¼
1	Cal. & Hecla	625	625	625
10	Centennial	30½	30½	30½
225	Copper Range	79½	79	79
110	Daly-West	8	7¾	8
1,585	East Butte	11¼	11	11
270	Franklin	16¾	16	16
4,095	Giroux	8½	8⅛	8⅛
914	Greene-Cananea	9⅝	9½	9⅝
140	Isle Royale	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
10	Kerr Lake	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
80	Keweenaw	3¼	3½	3½
280	Lake	20½	20	20⅛
170	La Salle	11	11	11
295	Mass	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
30	Mexico Con.	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
190	Michigan	10	10	10
180	Mohawk	58⅜	58	58
10	Nevada Con.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
50	New Arcadian	4	3⅞	4
870	Nipissing	11	10⅞	10⅞
3,946	North Butte	49⅞	47⅝	49¼
45	North Lake	8¾	8½	8½
30	Old Colony	10¾	10½	10⅝
50	Old Dominion	51	51	51
4	Osceola	128¼	128¼	128¼
320	Parrott	30	29⅝	30
100	Shannon	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝
15	Superior	40	40	40
209	Sup. & Boston	15	14½	15
530	Sup. & Pitts.	16	15⅝	16
25	Trinity	11⅜	11	11⅜
485	U. S. Smelting	48⅜	48¼	48¼
622	U. S. Smelt. pf.	49⅝	49¼	49⅝
450	Utah Apex	4½	4½	4½
100	Utah Con.	41	40	40¼
75	Utah Copper	47¼	47	47
30	Wolverine	148	147	147
800	Wyandotte	2½	2½	2½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Cambria Steel was the active feature of the Philadelphia market to-day. About 6,000 shares were sold, and in contrast to the reactionary tone of the general list, prices rose a fraction from last night's close. The market was narrow and dull, and especially in the afternoon. Philadelphia Rapid Transit was in fair demand, one block of 1,000 shares changing hands at 28½.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	80¼	80¼	80¼
5	Atchison pf.	104¼	104¼	104½
10	Bell Telephone	115½	115½	115½
7	Cambria Iron	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
6,074	Cambria Steel	43	42⅝	42⅞
15	Con. Trac., N. J.	76	76	76
20	Elec. Co. of Am.	12¾	12½	12¾
215	Elec. Storage	52	52	52
125	General Asphalt	22	21⅞	22
238	General Asphalt pf.	64½	64½	64½
65	Keystone Telephone	13½	13	13
10	Kansas Southern	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
20	Lake Superior Corp.	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜
57	Lehigh Nav.	105¼	104⅞	105⅛
45	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	106¼	104⅝	104⅝
148	Lehigh Valley	79⅝	79⅜	79⅝
283	Pennsylvania	69 3-16	68⅝	68⅝
12	Penn. Steel pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼
3	Philadelphia Co.	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
20	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43	43	43
25	Philadelphia Electric	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
1,685	Philadelphia Rap. Tr.	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝
1,210	Reading	78 7-16	78⅛	78⅜
10	Southern Pacific	133¼	133¼	133½
2	13th & 15th Pass. Ry.	291	291	291
990	Tonopah Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼
172	Union Traction	52⅞	52⅜	52⅝
267	United Gas Im.	87¾	87¼	87½
4,110	United States Steel	69⅝	68⅝	69¼
4	Westmoreland Coal	94	94	94

CAN'T VOTE PREFERRED STOCK

A Company's Right to This Restriction Upheld by the Court.

The right of companies seeking incorporation in New York State to withhold from preferred stockholders the privilege of voting for Directors and on other matters of company management is upheld in a decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, sustaining a mandamus granted by the lower court directing the Secretary of State to issue a certificate of incorporation to the National Investing Company, which sought to issue preferred stock, the holders of which were not to have the right to vote for Directors. This company is headed by Stewart Browne.

The Secretary of State's refusal to issue a certificate to this company was based on an opinion of former Attorney General Jackson that a company seeking incorporation in this State could not deprive its preferred stockholders of any of a stockholder's voting rights, including the right to vote for Directors.

Counsel for the company applied to the Supreme Court at Albany for a writ which was denied, and before the application could be appealed Attorney General O'Malley came into office, who, when the company again applied for a certificate last Spring, took the same view of the matter as had his predecessor. Counsel for the company again sought a mandamus and obtained the writ from Supreme Court Justice Guy, whose action in granting it has now been upheld by the Appellate Division.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Daily Consular and Trade Reports for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities. Further information regarding these can be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

3,631. CATALOGUES AND PRICES WANTED.—A letter received from the Fuller Argentine Package Express, Calle Maipu, 71, Buenos Ayres, Argentine, states that the company is building up a library of catalogues, prices, &c., of American manufacturers for reference by Argentine importers and merchants. Lists of American firms, with lines handled, will be generally distributed and catalogues and other information will be gladly received at the above

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

West 102d Street Dwelling Sold—Flat Building on Heights Sold—Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Leroy Coventry has sold for Anna M. Jeroloman to a client 305 West 102d Street, a three-story sandstone dwelling on lot 20 by 100.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for Francis A. Makewan the three-story dwelling 51 West Eighty-third Street, on lot 18.9 by 102.2.

Ernest N. Adler has sold for John Koleszar to Saul De Vries 315 and 317 East Seventy-eighth Street, two four-story brick tenements, on lot 50.4 by 102.2.

Tenement Sold on Heights.

John H. Loscarn has sold for the Realty Federation of New York 137 Perry Street, near Washington Street, a five-story flat building on lot 25 by 100, to an investor.

$450,000 Loft Sale on West 27th St.

H. T. Gurney has sold for the James Livingston Construction Company to a client for investment the new twelve-story mercantile building, 28, 30, and 32 West Twenty-seventh Street, on lot 58 by 98.9. The property has been held at $450,000.

The Butler estate yesterday took title to 144 and 146 West Twenty-first Street, from Robert J. Marshall. The sale of the property by John R. and Oscar L. Foley for Constance Hart and Benjamin J. Culver was reported yesterday.

Toy Dealer for Fifth Avenue.

It was reported yesterday that the store floor in the building now being erected by Henry Corn at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street had been rented to F. A. O. Schwartz, a toy dealer at 39 and 41 West Twenty-third Street. This northward moving of the toy firm could not be confirmed, but Mr. Schwartz admitted that negotiations were on.

H. Ives Smith, recently connected with the firm of Frederick Zittle & Sons, has connected himself with the firm of R. S. Jennings & Co., 3,612 Broadway, to take charge of their uptown office.

Lofts to Replace Trinity Tenements.

Clinton & Russell, as architects for the Corporation of Trinity Church, have filed plans with Building Supt. Murphy for a new eight-story loft building to be erected upon a plot 151.8 feet front and 65 feet deep, at the northeast corner of Hudson and Vestry Streets, replacing a row of eight two and three story tenements of Trinity's holdings of old New York landmarks. The new building will be of brick and limestone, with a frontage of 121.3 feet and similar in design to the loft buildings now being erected for the church corporation further north on Hudson Street. It is to cost $150,000.

Trinity Church Corporation yesterday transferred title to 32 King Street, with a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 100 feet, to John Kreuser of Mount Vernon, for the express consideration of $15,000.

New Apartments Planned.

Neville & Bagge, architects, have filed plans for a twelve-story apartment house, with sixty suites of apartments, to be built for Charles E. McManus at the northeast corner of Broadway and 108th Street. It is to be of brick with limestone finish, with a frontage of 100.11 feet and a depth of 115 feet, and is to cost $550,000.

Plans have been filed for a six-story loft and store building, with a frontage of 86 feet and a depth of 77 feet, to be built for Hyman & Oppenheim at 390 to 396 Fourth Avenue, replacing three of a row of old-fashioned brick dwellings. It will have a façade of brick, with trimmings of limestone and terra cotta, from designs by Charles B. Meyers, and will cost $150,000.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story apartment house, with suites for fifteen families, to be built from designs by W. B. Chambers for the 563 Park Avenue Company at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-second Street. It will be of brick, with trimmings of granite and limestone, having a frontage of 85.1 feet.

Bronx Sales.

Clement H. Smith reports the following sales: For Mrs. Mary A. Hessels the dwelling and stable, on plot 25 by 162, on the east side of Lind Avenue, 179 feet north of 166th Street; also, for a client, Lots 294 and 295 on map of Bronx Manor, Bronxville, on the east side of Milburn Street, 50 feet south of Paxton Avenue, on plot 50 by 100; also, to a client, a piece of property on the south side of 183d Street, 94 feet west of Washington Avenue, by 90, with a dwelling, one-story store and stable, and resold same to Mr. Doll; also, to a client, 2,022 Fulton Avenue, southwest corner 174th Street, a three-story dwelling; also, to a client, a plot of lots on the west side of Crotona Avenue, 70 feet south of 187th Street, plot 100 by 80; also, for a client, the three-story two-family frame dwelling, at 1,322 Teller Avenue; also, for William Penfield, Charles Croto et al., the northeast corner of Mohegan Avenue and 181st Street, and resold same, with the plot adjoining, on the north side of 181st Street, 11.3 feet east of Monegan Avenue, 50 feet front, running through to West Street, to a builder; also, for David Teley, plot 50 feet front, running through to West Street, on the north side of 181st Street, 21 feet west of Honeywell Avenue; also, to a client, two lots on the south side of Tremont Avenue, 50 feet west of Marmion Avenue; also, to a client for occupancy, 1,743 Topping Avenue; also, to a client for occupancy, 158 East 178th Street.

Charles Fetzer has sold for the O'Leary Realty Construction Company to George Wagner the four-story double flat building at 970 Home Street, on plot 81 by 85.

O'Hara Brothers sold for Joseph Russhen, a builder, the new two-family house on the east side of Decatur Avenue, 63 feet south of East 205th Street, on plot 25 by 112.5. The buyer will occupy. O'Hara Brothers have also sold for K. Burke a private house and barn on the west side of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, north of Bedford Park Boulevard, on plot 50 by 100; also, for Louis S. Elckwort, the two-story two-family house at 612 Oak Tree Place, near Hughes Avenue.

Williams, Grodginsky & Haft have sold to a Mr. Dreyfus 406 and 408 East 162d Street, a five-story new law house, on plot 37.6 by 100.

Leases for Downtown Stores.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the Realty Holding Company in 119 to 133 West Twenty-seventh Street the entire sixth loft containing 17,500 square feet to Nelson & Landsberg, manufacturers of ladies' underwear; also, for the 40 East Twenty-second Street Company, the fifth loft in 40 and 42 East Twenty-second Street to Trueb & Raefle; also, for the Empire Realty Company, to Arthur Friedman, the second loft containing 7,000 square feet in the building at the northeast corner of University Place and Eleventh Street.

John Gollen has leased for William H. Gentzlinger to Morris Daum for five years the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, at an aggregate rental of $10,000.

L. Tannenbaum, Strauss & Co. have leased the third loft of the new Belvedere Building, now in course of construction at the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, to I. Newman & Sons for a long term of years at an gross rental of $75,000.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased for the Improved Property Holding Company of New York the seventeenth floor in 505 Fifth Avenue to a client.

The Duross Company has leased for S. W. Mayer the four-story house at 206 West Seventeenth Street to Sarah Jane Hughes for a term of years; also, 150 West Twenty-seventh Street, for the Investors and Traders' Realty Company to John L. Aguilar.

Receivers of Rent Appointed.

Josiah Cantor has been appointed receiver of the rents of 102 East 102d Street, a tenement, in a suit brought by Elizabeth W. Silberhorn against Joseph Gertner and others to foreclose a mortgage of $15,000.

Edwin W. Sohmer has been appointed receiver of the rents of 971 and 973 Trinity Avenue, two apartment houses, in a suit brought by Michael Dodaro against Frank Zirga and others to foreclose a second mortgage of $16,250.

Brooklyn Dwelling Sold.

E. T. Newman and Co. have sold 487 First Street, west of Eighth Avenue, a two and a half-story limestone dwelling, 18 by 50 by 100, for the Realty Associates, to E. E. Barclay for occupancy at $10,000.

Deer Park Lots Sold.

M. J. Levinson has sold five lots in block 83 at Deer Park, Long Island, each 25 by 100 to Edward J. Irvine.

The Princess Bay Realty Co. has sold for C. B. Rodner his house and five acres at Pleasant Plains, S. I., to M. Irvin of New Jersey.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Belmont Av, n e corner of 188th St, 95x50, two-story dwelling and vacant; partition sale; to Leonard Weil for $4,450; also, Park Av, e s, 100 ft s of 182d St, 50x141, vacant; partition sale; to Margaret Lyons for $4,875.

By Joseph P. Day.

98th St, 25, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale; adjourned sine die.

21st St, n s, 85 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9, part of six-story brick store; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which D. C. Pell had on Jan. 14, 1909, or since; to Anna O. Pell for $5,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

2d Av, 1,894, s e corner of 98th St, 25x100, five-story brick tenement and store; foreclosure sale; to the plaintiff, Samuel Kahn and others for $27,666.

By Samuel Marx.

97th St, 218, n s, 213.6 ft e of 3d Av, 24.6x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale; to the plaintiff, H. E. Kell and others for $17,211.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Park Av, n e corner of 62d St, for a twelve-story apartment, 85.1x64.3; 563 Park Avenue Co., 27 William St, owner; W. B. Chambers, architect; cost, $275,000.

4th Av, 390 to 396, for a six-story brick flat building, 86x77; G. Hyman and M. Oppenheim, 103 4th Av, owners; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $150,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 108th St, for a twelve-story brick apartment building, 100.11x115; C. E. McManus, 45 East 42d St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $550,000.

Hudson St, n w corner of Vestry St, for an eight-story brick loft building, 121.3x65; Corporation of Trinity Church, 187 Fulton St, owner; Clinton & Russell, architects; cost, $150,000.

Prospect Av, w s, 239 ft n of 161st St, for two five-story brick tenements, 41x102.6 each; Henry Acker, 1,138 Prospect Av, owner; Adolph Martin, architect; cost, $110,000.

Briggs Av, w s, 227 ft n of 198th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x55; George D. Kingston, premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $5,500.

Briggs Av, w s, 277 ft n of 198th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x55; George D. Kingston, premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $5,500.

Andrews Av, w s, 325 ft n of 183d St, for three two-and one-half story frame dwellings, 24x37.2 each; H. H. Moritz, 2,214 Aqueduct Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $18,000.

Chestnut St, w s, 325 ft n of Cornell Av, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling, 19x40; Jeremiah Sullivan, Walnut St, owner; George P. Crosier, architect; cost, $4,000.

Delancey Place, w s, 150.37 ft n of Morris Park Av, for a one-story brick garage, size irregular; James J. Burke, 425 East 141st St, owner; Cleverdon & Putzel, architects; cost, $7,700.

170th St, n w corner of Bristow St, for a five-story brick tenement, 39.9½x95.11½; C. Sprossnig, Jr., 1,066 East 170th St, owner; Koppe & Dahse, architects; cost, $45,000.

Hughes Av, s e corner of 189th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 37.6x90; the East 189th Street Building and Construction Co., (H. Feinberg, 220 Broadway, President,) owner; David Stone, architect; cost, $40,000.

239th St, s s, e of Martha Av, for four two-story brick dwellings, 18.9x39 each; L. S. Eickwort, 29 Fletcher Av, Mount Vernon, owner; W. C. Schrenkeisen, architect; cost, $16,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, s e corner of 39th St, to a theatre; S. S. and L. Shubert, 1,416 Broadway, owners; W. A. Swasey, architect; cost, $5,000.

5th Av, 549, to a four-story dwelling; T. T. Eckert, 38 West 86th St, owner; J. H. Ellinsgard, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14.

BRACKEN AV, e s, 275 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Andrea Mancini to Rose Kehoe, $100.

BRACKEN AV, e s, 300 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Andrea Mancini to Emetta Hutchings, $100.

COUNTRY CLUB AV, Lots 22 and 23, map of Conrad Buhre Estates, Bronx, 50x100; Nettie J. Jones to Henry Knutson, Brooklyn, $100.

FRONT ST, 36, 28.6x67; Thomas F. Foley, as Sheriff, to Foscum Realty Co., all title, $8,500

HORATIO ST, 80, 24.1x75; Wolf Wolt and others to Harry Lippmann, (mtg $13,500,) $200.

HUGHES AV, 2,112, 25.1x81.6; Pasquale D'Auria to Catherine F. Cox, (mtg $5,500,) $1.

KING ST, 32, s s, 25x100, Rector, &c, of Trinity Church to John Kreusser of Mount Vernon, N. Y., $15,000.

KING ST, 32, s s, 25x100; Louisa F. Kreusser and others to John Kreusser of Mount Vernon, N. Y., quitclaim, $1.

LEWIS ST, 78, 25x99; Barnet Fishman to Lena Kitt, $1.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, part of Lot 99, map of Mount Hope, 19.2x100; Herbert P. Hoffman to Fannie E. Brooker, $100.

LIBERTY ST, 67, n s, 21.6x97.5; Matthew C. Jenkins to William B. Jenkins, Larchmont, N. Y., all title, $100.

LOT 133, map of Varian estate, Bronx; Frank Masterson to Mary Masterson, $1.

LOT —, map of part of Bathgate estate, Bronx; Adolf Mandel to Stephen J. Hanley, (mtg $1,750,) $100.

LOT begins 75.8 ft e of Prospect Av and 75.8 ft s of Crotona Park East, 86.11x68x54.4; Stephen J. Hanley to Friederika Koppelmann, $100.

LOT, 145 ft w of White Plains Road and 445 ft n of Morris Park Av, 45x75; Mary A. Arthur to Edward W. Bowne, (mtg $1,800,) $100.

LOT 162, map of Laconia Park; Ellen Watson to Eliza F. Duryea of Nyack, N. Y., $1.

LOTS 245 and 246, map of Laconia Park; Ellen Watson to Eliza F. Duryea of Nyack, N. Y., $1.

LOTS 1 to 12, map of part of Bathgate estate, Bronx; Julius A. Flaum to Adolf Mandel, $100.

LOTS 223 to 241, 250 to 263, amended map of Adee Park; J. S. Brown to F. Meyer, $1.

MADISON ST, 286, 18x75; Barnet Fishman to Harry Hellinger, (mtg $2,250,) $1.

MARION AV, 2,696, 25x100; Minnie E. Flagg to Mark C. Meltzer, $1.

MARION AV, 2,696, e s, 25x100; Mark C. Metzer to Pearle N. Doornbos, $100.

MONTICELLO AV, w s, 675 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Edward J. Schlok, $1.

PARK AV, s e corner of 121st St, 75.7x90; 16th St, 522 and 524 East, 37.6x103.3; 13th St, s s, 299 ft w of Avenue C, 39x103.3; Martha W. Weill to Thal Realty Co., $100.

PITT ST, 7, 25x100; Barnet Fishman to Harry Hellinger, (mtg $28,400,) $1.

PROSPECT ST, n s, 140 ft w of Main St, 35x110, City Island; William S. Coffey to John F. Boland, $1,200.

SAMUEL ST, s s, 100 ft w of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Catherine F. Cox to Pasquale D'Auria, $1.

SEAMAN AV, s s, 100 ft e of Academy St, 100x100; Henry L. Goodwin to Frederic J. Fuller, ¼ part, $1.

SEAMAN AV, s s, 100 ft e of Academy St, 100x100; Gretchen Schlotfeldt to Frederic J. Fuller, all title, $1.

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 11, n s, 26x112.10; Moses Hochster to John Kreusser of Mount Vernon, N. Y., $100.

3D AV, 1,757, 24.10x90; Mary A. Smith to Joseph Hyams, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

18TH ST, 580 East, 43.9x92; Frada Feinkin to Rosie Hirschberg, ¼ part, $1.

21ST ST, 142 to 146 West, s s, 68.2x92; Robert J. Marshall to the Butler Estates, (mtg $70,000,) $100.

23D ST, 350 West, s s, 25x98.9; William H. Silk to Joseph W. Cushman and another, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

76TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 25x irregular; Herman Harjes to Frederick Meyer, $100.

104TH ST, 322 West, s s, 20x100; Luther L. Kellogg to Leda P. Clason, (mtg $22,500,) $1.

137TH ST, 290 West, s s, 15.6x99.11; Philip Krauss to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

138TH ST, n s, 360.8 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 39.8x100; Anna N. Patterson to Nellie W. Gehle of Highview, N. Y., (mtg $45,714,) $100.

143D ST, 261 West, n s, 37.6x99.11; Marie Levy to City National Realty Co., (mtg $40,000,) $1.

153TH ST, n s, 83 ft w of Elton Av, 15x50; H. L. Meise to Giuseppe M. Mangone, (mtg $1,900,) $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ALLERS, Theodore H., and another to Catherine Schwabe; White Plains Road, w s, 100 ft w of Bridge St, 5 years, 6%.....$4,000

BEATTIE REALTY CO. to Henry Hollerith; Westchester Av, n w s, s w s of Southern Boulevard, 60.9x98.2, 1 year, 6%.....$10,000

BERGEN, Joseph E., to Cornelia W. Hall and others, trustees; 120th St, s s, 215 ft e of Pleasant Av, 35x100.11, 3 years.....$9,500

BYRNES, Michael, to George C. Goebel; 1st Av, 601, 1 year, 6%.....$2,000

CARUCCI, Checchina, to Helene Fuld; Belmont Av, 2,504, 3 years $18,000

CURTIN, John J., to Emma F. Rawlings and another, executors; Morris Av., w s, 75 ft n of 184th St, 115x—, 5 years.....$10,000

D'AMBRA, Annie, to Frank W. Honerkamp and another; Decatur Av, e s, 300 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 25x120, due July 1, 1912, 5½% $9,000

DOBER, Daniel, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Lenox Av, e s, 49.11 ft s of 139th St, 50x85, 5 years.....$52,500

DOBER, Daniel, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Lenox Av, e s, 49.11 ft n of 138th St, 50x85, 5 years.....$52,500

DODGE, Murray W., to Lucius H. Beers; 49th St, 57 East, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years, 6% $10,000

DOORNBOS, Pearline N., to Mark C. Meltzer; Marion Av., 2,696, 5 years.....$8,000

DOORNBOS, Pearline N., to Mark C. Meltzer; Marion Av., 2,696, 5 years, installment, 6% $2,000

EDENDALE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; 79th St, s s, 170 ft w of West End Av, 65x102, due Oct. 1, 1914, 6% $250,000

EDENDALE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; 79th St, s s, 235 ft w of West End Av, 65x102.2, due Oct. 1, 1914, 6% $250,000

FEARNS, William H., to John Steinmetz; Arcularus Place, n s, 474.6 ft e of Gerard Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6%.....$800

FIFTH AVENUE INVESTING AND IMPROVEMENT Co. to the Standard Trust Co. of New York, trustee; 5th Av, n e corner of 31st St, 56.9x150, prior mtg $1,300,000, to secure an issue of bonds, supplemental mortgage.

FISTERE, Joseph, to Jette Dittman; 163 8th Av, 5 years.....$20,500

FLOOD, Rosa, to Michael J. Sullivan; Lots 1 and 2, map of lots of Century Improvement Co., prior mtg $6,656, due, &c., as per bond $1,000

FULLER, Frederic J., to J. H. Thomas, trustee; Seaman Av, s s, 100 ft e of Academy St, 50x100, 3 years, 6%.....$6,500

FULLER, Frederic J., to Daisy D. Moran; Seaman Av, s s, 150 ft e of Academy St, 50x100, 3 years, 6%.....$6,500

FULLER, Frederic J., to Henry L. Goodwin; Seaman Av, s s, 100 ft e of Academy St, 100x100, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6%...$1,850

GUAZZO, Angelo, and another to Joseph Wadick; 215th St, s s, Lot 628, map of Laconia Park, 25x100, 3 years, 6%.....$1,000

HANLEY, Stephen J., to Adolf Mandel; plot begins 75.8 ft s of Crotona Park East and 182 ft e of Prospect Av, —x—, 3 years, 6%..$1,750

HARMON, John W., to Valonia H. Blodgett; 136th St, s s, 285.10 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11, prior mtg $11,000, due, &c., as per bond $1,100

HYAMS, Joseph, to Margaret Smith; 1,757 3d Av, prior mtg $14,000, 5 years, 6%.....$4,000

KASS, Abraham L., to Albany Savings Bank; Lenox Av., 574, 5 years, 4½%.....$63,000

KASS, Abraham L., to Albany Savings Bank; 139th St., 68 West, 5 years, 4½%.....$38,000

KREUSSER, John, to Moses Hochster; 8th St, n s, 178 ft e of 3d Av, 26x112.10, 5 years $20,000

KREUSSER, Jonn, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; King St, 32, due, &c, as per bond, ...$10,000

KIRSCHBERG, Cora, and another to Robert L. Hoguet and another, committee; Rivington St, s e corner of Lewis St, 24.11x80, 5 years, ...$37,000

KUMMERLE, Friedrich, to Dollar Savings Bank of the City of New York; Pelham Av, s e corner of Hoffman St, 53.3x108, due June 16, 1914 .....$10,000

LAMPONI, Francisco, to John J. Kellock and another; lot 515, map of section 2 Bronx View Park, prior mtg $3,500, 1 year, 6%, ...$1,100

LYONS, Mary, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 62d St, 223 East, 3 years, 4½%, ...$7,000

MAISEL, Ray, and another to Anne L. Mead; Brown Place, s e corner of 137th St, 50x90, 3 years $45,000

MAISEL, Ray, and another to Century Mortgage Co.; Brown Place, e s, 50 ft s of 137th St, 50x90, 3 years $33,000

MANCKER, James, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 335 West 20th St, 3 years, 4½% $10,000

MECKES, Louis, to Robert W. Todd; Woodycrest Av, e s, 195.10 ft n of 164th St, 25x100, 3 years.....$6,250

MINN, Sarah D., to Harlem Savings Bank; Westchester Av, n s, 125.6 ft n e of Avenue B, 148x—, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year.....$1,000

NELSON, Nelly, to East Chester Savings Bank; Amundson Av, e s, 300 ft s of Randall Av., 50x100, 3 years, 6%.....$3,500

OPPENHEIMER, Emma, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 111th St, n s, 304 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11, 5 years $20,000

O'HELAN, Annie L., to New York Mortgage and Security Co.; Lexington Av, n w corner of 119th St, 15x100.11, due Aug. 2, 1912..$500

PRETTYMAN, Charles B., to American Trust Co.; Spring St., n e corner of West Broadway, 25x75.5, 3 years, 4½% $40,000

RUSSO, Rocco, to William Jay, trustee; Spring St, 52, 5 years, 4½% $26,000

SCHICK, Edward J., to Land Co. C of Edenwald; Monticello Av, w s, 675 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100, 3 years, 5½% $550

SOLINSKY, Louis, to Wilson M. Powell; Madison St, 201, 3 years, 4½% $37,000

SOUTH, Sarah J., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Henry St, 296, 3 years, 4½% $14,000

STENGER, Anna, to Frederick Figge; Avenue A, w s, 102.2 ft n of 82d St, 25.4x80.5, demand, 6% $2,550

SURETY REALTY CO. to Hudson City Savings Institution; 45th St., 152 and 154 West, 3 years, 4½% $25,000

THAL REALTY CO. to Martha W. Weill; Park Av, s e corner of 121st St, 75.7x90; 16th St, 522 and 524 East; Madison Av, n e corner of 128th St, 50x72.6; 18th St, s s, 299 ft w of Avenue C, 39x103.3, due Dec. 30, 1911, 6% $15,500

VIAU, Benjamin, to Samuel Keeler, trustee; Boone St, s s, 187.7 ft s of 172d St, 143.9x—, 3 years, 6% $5,000

VIAU, Bejamin, to Samuel Keeler; Boone St, e s, 187.7 ft s of 172d St, 143.9x—, 3 years, 6% $1,160

VODRAZKA, Charles E., to Annie Klippel; Lots 287 to 289, map of land of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, 3 years.....$1,300

WANDERER, Jennie, to Abraham R. Greene; 137 Eldridge St, prior mtg $61,000, 5 years, 6% $20,000

W. F. POWERS CO. to Astor Trust Co., trustee; Ferry St, 50; Cliff St, 61 and 63, due July 1, 1921, 6% $50,000

WHITE, Alfred L., and another to Freedrick A. Clark; Liberty St, 142, due, &c., as per bond $18,000

Mechanics' Liens.

WASHINGTON AV., 1,574 to 1,578; Sam Horowitz against Harry M. Goldberg, owner; Isidore Kaplan, contractor, $372.

WASHINGTON AV., 1,574 to 1,578; Joseph Warm against Harry M. Goldberg, owner; Isidore Kaplan, contractor, $545.

PEARL ST, 32; Jules Fehr against Hungarian Relief Society, owner; Alexander & Roth, contractors, $117.

1ST AV, 954; Enimo B. Miller against Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co., owner; Louis Gacheldlein, contractor, $85.

54TH ST, 438 and 440 West; Becker & Goldberg against Virgil Thurkauf, owner; John Fulton, Inc., contractor, $380.

BARNES AV, w s, 80 ft n of 226th St, 75x105; Ruggero Stanchino against Lovecchia Construction Co., owner; Frank P. Gillberty, owner and contractor, $307.

QUIMBY ST, n s, 130 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108, Bronx; Thomas B. Vowne & Son Co. against Emma Uhl, owner; Adam Jansen, contractor, $245.

HOUSTON ST, 119 East, and Christie St, 232; James M. Saukpaugh and others against Frieda and Max Hart, owners; Orazio La Cagnina, contractor, $473.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 181st St; A. P. Dienst Co. against Gustavus L. Lawrence and others, July 12, 1909, $181.

INTERVALE AV, e s, 212.5 ft n of Freeman St; Diehl & Mongonagt Tulare Realty Co. and others, July 13, 1909, $505.

102D ST, 304 East; Samuel Jacob against Jennie Bogorad and others, June 12, 1909, $188.

HUGHES AV, s e corner of 188th St; Fiore Amanna against Jacob Dawson, March 20, 1909, $451.

MATILDA AV, e s, 200 ft s of 239th St; Pasquale Sorino against Edward Egenberger and others, July 2, 1909, $195.

BROWN PLACE, e s, between 136th and 137th Sts; Klingenbeck & Co. against Jacob Maisel and others; Oct. 2, 1907, $1,560.

Lis Pendens.

1ST AV, 1,029 and 1,031; Albert Winternitz against Samuel Rieger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Wielar.

RAILROAD AV, s e corner of Jackson St, 105x108; Peter Leckis and others against Harold R. Clarke, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. J. Kuerzi.

4TH ST, 32, Bronx; Anna Merklinger and others against Angelo Borgetta and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. C. Burlando.

4TH ST, 34, Bronx; Otto Mollenhauer and others against Angelo Borgatta and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. C. Burlando.

LOT 89, map of portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest, Bronx; Italian-American Trust Co. of the City of New York against Michael Vierno, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston.

51ST ST, 504 West; Emil Reibstein against Joseph L. Weber, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Manheim & Manheim.

129TH ST, 34 West; David D. Doniger against Napoleon Construction Co., (counterclaim;) attorney, F. T. Hill.

61ST ST, 241 West; Jacob Low and others against Israel H. Goldberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. E. Brodsky.

CARMINE ST, n w s, 118 ft n e of Bleecker St, runs n w 70x s w .10x n w 30.5x s w 38x s e 100x n e 43 to beginning; Harriet A. Boyd against Cornelia K. Averill and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. T. Scharps.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Guaranteed Mortgages

are the Safest and Simplest Investment for the protection of widows and orphans.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $6,000,000

59 Liberty St., Manhattan. 184 Montague St., Brooklyn.

The TITLE INSURANCE Company of New York

135 Broadway,

insures titles to real estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

DOUBLE FLAT, $4,000 CASH. Unusual opportunity to purchase five-story flat, no steam, perfect order, fully rented, Indiana limestone front; janitor's apartment in basement. Best renting section of Harlem, immediately adjacent to 116th St. and Lenox Av. Price $19,000 each, mortgaged $25,000, four years. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann, 41 Liberty St.

Nothing is Cleaner and Brighter than WHITEWASHING well done. F. J. FLECK & CO., 407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

West Side.

Owners having properties for sale north 64th and south 72d St., between Columbus and West End Avs., send particulars to Wm. Smith Real Estate Office, 218 West 64th St.

Bargain, 6th Av. corner; rents, $92,000; 4% mortgage; net income, $47,000 per annum; might take part exchange. Duross Company, 156 Broadway.

Below 14th St.

Broadway, Northwest Corner Reade St.

66.6x134, for sale; one of the most desirable corners downtown. Apply to WM. C. WALKER'S SONS, 299 Broadway.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GRANT AV. DWELLINGS

163d St. and Grant Av. Inspection invited. Three-story, two-family brick and limestone houses; excellent locality; about 8 minutes' walk west from 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises.

Only one left, two-family detached brick dwellings, hardwood trim, floors, electricity, decorated, four porches, 17 rooms, desirable high location; view Long Island, 209th St., Decatur Av., one block west of Webster Av. Builder, premises.

ONE FAMILY BRICK HOUSES.

All latest improvements; open for inspection daily; Briggs Av., north of 194th St., Fordham. WM. H. WRIGHT & SON, Owners.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

If You Live in a Flat YOUR RENT

has cost you from $2,500 to $5,000 during the past five years. Your accommodations were cramped, poorly lighted and poorly ventilated.

We are able to show you how, with a small effort on your part, you will be able to live rent free during the next 5 years in an 8 or 10 room detached house in a fine residential part, with sewers and paved streets. Convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and only 15 minutes by train or 25 minutes by trolley from the business heart of the city.

Get full information about this unusual proposition at once.

Kissena Park Corporation,

Phone 4813—Madison. 1123 BROADWAY

WM. F. HENCKEN, President. JOHN W. PARIS, Secretary.

LET YOUR RENT PAY for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, (L. I.) built to your order; 7 rooms and bath; all city improvements; plot 40x100; artistic, well-built houses; small amount cash; 28 minutes from Broadway, electric, Subway, and trolley service; schools, churches, &c.; all city conveniences. Call, write, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.

J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Beautiful building plot, size 50x120, at Bayside Park, within three minutes' walk of Little Neck Bay; privilege of use of dock and float; price, $1,500; $150 down, balance $15 month; will mail photo of location. Mr. Williard, 58 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn, near ferry.

EAST ELMHURST.—Upper flat of six large rooms and bath in two-family house two blocks from Flushing Bay; fine view; rent reasonable. C. Studinger, Sound View Terrace.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

COUNTRY PLACE, L. I.

I have a modern, 12-room country house of very attractive design, located on the North Shore of Long Island, convenient to New York, with several acres of nicely wooded land, best of boating and bathing, in beautiful, highly restricted locality. I will sell this place at a bargain. C. S., P. O. Box 328, New York City.

A LOT ON NORTHPORT BAY OR SOUND, near Northport; bay lots, 800 feet deep, $2,000; Sound lots, 400 feet deep, $1,500; sensible restrictions; purchasers' terms; good roads; best shore; illustrated booklet mailed; come soon for choice lots. CODLING, Northport, L. I.

Semi-Bungalow for Sale.—7 rooms and bath; easy payments; all improvements; close to water; gas, electric light, water; 5 minutes to R. R. station. Problem Solved. Box 160 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—Two lots at East Rockaway; very desirable; close to R. R. station; gas, electric light, water, boating, bathing, and fishing; easy payments. Profit Sharer, Box 325 Times, Times Office.

Small farms, half-acre plots, $200; easy payments; booklet mailed. Lebkamp, Bible House, Manhattan.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

EAST MIDWOOD

$10 First Payment CENTRE OF 10 Years for Balance

ARISTOCRATIC FLATBUSH

Greatest construction contract ever made in single private residences.

530 lots sold to Brooklyn's Best Builders who must construct three hundred $8,000 homes in two years.

Last high-class installment land in Brooklyn. Less than 378 lots left—one hundred thousand who want them—and you are one. Don't wait, third and last call—GOING!

GOING!! GONE!!!

Avenue J Station, Brighton Beach L.

WOOD, HARMON & CO.

261 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

PINECREST

ON THE HUDSON IN NORTH YONKERS AND HASTINGS ON THE Immediate Banks of the River

Every city improvement. Forty-five minutes to Grand Central Station, best service; trolley through property to Subway in 45 minutes. Plots $1,500 to $3,000; sizes 50x100, 60x135; acreage $6,000 per acre. Write immediately and let us show you this property.

METROPOLIS EXTENSION CO.

56 Liberty St. Phone 4705—Cort.

Colonial Ridge

PORT CHESTER, NEW YORK

The ideal location for a home, with wide streets and every modern convenience; trees and beautiful views and surroundings; the advantages of a city of 15,000 persons; all trains operated by electricity; 42 minutes from Grand Central; express station.

Plots 3 to 7. City lots in size.

Send for price list and booklet, and let us show you the best site for a home.

Attractive prices. Easy terms.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.

537 Fifth Avenue, New York.

BARGAINS.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $290 monthly payments; near station, on trolley; all improvements; high elevation.

HOUSES SOLD ON EASY TERMS. THE WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

Bargain.—House, 8 rooms; improvements; near depot, trolley, $47.50. B. Lewis, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Chester Hill Park

In the City of Mount Vernon.

All Improvements.

NO FUTURE ASSESSMENTS.

You can pay for your own Home for less money than you would pay for rents.

Price of lots $800.00 and up.

Write for free transportation and descriptive booklet.

Chester Hill Park Co.,

52 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

Chester Hill Bargains.—Ten-room residence, bath, furnace, all improvements, for sale, $6,750; rent $40. Neason Jones, Argus Building, Mount Vernon.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A WATER FRONT LOT FREE

We have left from the Auction Sale at BALMIERE PARK, CRANFORD, N. J., a few lots which we sell to quick buyers at extraordinary price concessions. Balmiere Park lies in the best section of Cranford, on the Rahway River, and with every building plot a boat lot on the beautiful river will be given free. Title guaranteed. CRANFORD HOMES CO., 150 Nassau St., New York.

New Jersey Titles Insured.

5% Guaranteed First Mortgages

FOR SALE.

THE GUARANTEE MORTGA

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One Million Dollars!!

To Be Exact, the Lot Sales for Our Fiscal Month, from June 9th to July 14th, 1909, Were

$964.141.66,

MAKING A GRAND TOTAL OF $6,070,763.00 OF LOT SALES SINCE JULY 15th, 1907.

THE BOARD WALK AT LONG BEACH LAST SUNDAY, JULY 11TH.

LONG BEACH

The camera tells nothing but the truth. Do not these figures verify the truthfulness of this statement—that Long Beach is the most compelling real estate proposition of the age? What do these figures signify to you—Don't they arouse your curiosity? THIS IS OUR ANNIVERSARY. Two years ago to-day we took title to Long Beach. We announced to the public our intention to make certain improvements. To investors we made certain pledges. Make the trip at once and see if we have not fulfilled our pledges and find the reason for these stupendous sales.

THIS IS WHAT YOU WILL SEE

The finest beach on the Atlantic Coast from Maine to Florida.

The largest dredging plants in the world at work.

Nine million cubic yards of pure white sand fill.

Two and one-half miles of the finest boardwalk in the world.

Macadamized and vitrified brick 140-foot wide park boulevards.

A modern fresh and salt water plant being installed.

An up-to-date electric light plant, with street conduits.

A fireproof Hotel, a Casino, and a Bathing Pavilion that cost $1,500,000.

$500,000 of stucco and concrete red tile roof homes, all different in design—completed.

$1,500,000 of similar homes—in course of construction.

The Long Island-Pennsylvania Railroad's new $50,000 Station—the largest and finest on Long Island, now completing.

HOTEL NASSAU

All the luxuries of Twentieth Century civilization are to be found here. New York's most famous hostelries have no greater living facilities. Every conceivable human want has been provided for. And the matter of service has been perfected in every detail. Of the Hotel Nassau's 350 rooms each has direct outside exposure. All have running water. Two hundred have toilet and bath. Hot and cold sea water baths are one of the innovations. Handsome dining rooms, delightful lounging rooms add to the pre-eminence of this superb caravansary.

TIME TABLE.

TRAINS LEAVE 34TH ST. WEEK DAYS:
A. M.—5:40, 7:00, 7:50, 9:20, 10:20 (Exp.), 10:50, 12:20 (Sat. only), 1:00 (Sat. only.)
P. M.—1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20 (Exp.), 5:00 (Exp.), 5:40, 6:30, 8:00, 10:00.
SUNDAYS:
A. M.—4:00, 8:50, 9:50, 11:10. P. M.—1:20, 1:50, 2:50, 4:30, 5:30, 9:10.

TRAINS LEAVE BROOKLYN (FLATBUSH AVE. STATION) WEEK DAYS
A. M.—5:54, 7:13, 8:05, 9:34, 10:35 (Exp.), 11:08.
P. M.—12:35 (Sat. only), 1:04 (Sat. only), 2:06, 3:05, 4:01, 4:29 (Exp.), 5:09 (Exp.), 5:52, 6:42, 8:13, 10:11.
SUNDAYS:
A. M.—4:20, 9:01, 10:02, 11:22. P. M.—1:34, 1:59, 3:03 4:45, 5:43, 9:22.

TRAINS LEAVE LONG BEACH WEEK DAYS:
A. M.—6:00, 7:12, 8:10 (Exp.), 8:30 (Exp.), 9:32.
P. M.—12:20, 1:32, 3:16, (Exp.), 4:09, 5:20, 6:12, 7:00, 8:15, 10:15.
SUNDAYS:
A. M.—6:48, 8:20, 10:05. P. M.—12:30, 1:30, 3:13, 4:19, 5:12, 7:05, 8:34, 9:28, 10:55.

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE THERE

Because Long Beach is the only available sea coast remaining.

Because it's development is properly restricted.

Because it is acknowledged by physicians to be the healthiest spot adjacent to New York City.

Because it is the logical seaside resort for New York's 5,000,000 inhabitants—just as Atlantic City is the resort of Philadelphia's 1,500,000 people.

Because of the fortunes made by the original Atlantic City investors, the advantages possessed by Atlantic City, and more, are right here at Long Beach.

Because no real estate project ever launched in this country has taken such a grip and impressed conservative, cautious investors as profoundly as Long Beach.

Because $6,070,763 worth of lots have already been purchased by these shrewd investors.

Long Beach Is the Only Available Sea Coast Remaining Adjacent to New York.

You know that Coney Island is entirely covered with amusement enterprises. You should know that Rockaway is practically built up on promiscuous lines; that is, that it is promiscuous growth, not a restricted development; it was not controlled by one man.

To-day plots of lots for homes, lots on the boardwalk, lots in the business streets, can be purchased on the ground floor, the same as the original investors.

One year's more improvements at the same rate we have been doing means that the investor of to-day ought to make one hundred per cent. on his money.

Can you picture one mile of these vitrified roads finished, and all these homes completed,—a new city by the sea on Atlantic's greatest beach, a city complete with sewers, churches, fire department, police department, banks, school system, etc.—everything that goes to make an ideal home for people who love ideals.

To the east of Long Beach nothing remains but the Great South Bay, with only a sand dune fronting on the ocean. The Bay is practically nine miles wide, which means that no railroad connection can be made with its ocean frontage. Does that not make Long Beach a sea coast monopoly? Would not the Rockefellers and Morgans have purchased Long Beach? We answer—Yes. The reason they did not was, it was tied up in litigation for years. We were lucky enough to obtain it.

Haven't you met the man who said he could purchase that plot for $1,000—now it is worth $9,000, and he did not buy? Isn't it the same old story over again? Are you going to be one of the persons who arrived at the station just too late, only to see the train receding in the distance?

Aren't these stupendous sales of sufficient encouragement, even if you have not seen Long Beach, to make an investment?

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If you prefer to travel by rail, the route is via the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to Stonington, Conn., and thence by steamer New Shoreham to Block Island. Shore Line express leaves Grand Central Station at 10:02 A. M. daily. Due Block Island 4:45 P. M. Baggage is promptly transferred at Stonington.

The New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co

We'll gladly send you a folder and map of Block Island. It's free. Write N. J. Lee, General Agent, Grand Central Station, or call at any N. Y. Transfer Company office or principal Tourist offices in Greater New York, or City Ticket office, 171 Broadway.

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The Summer Schedule for Season of 1909 inaugurated Sunday, June 20th, including the famous RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER and the CATSKILL MOUNTAIN LIMITED trains.

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Extensive improvements. Noted for superior table and service. T. R. MOORE.

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First-class family board; only five or six families taken. The Chateau is in a large, beautiful, shaded private park of roses, with water fountain and fish pond. Only 2 minutes from Prospect Street Station, Erie R. R.; 30 trains daily. Special attention given to the aged. Mrs. Raeder, the manager, is particularly attentive to the guests. It is a common saying of those who have been here that no one can be sick or die where she is. Terms moderate, from $8.00 to $30.00. Come and see or write for circular. This is the most enjoyable, quiet place to be found.

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The most select family hotel on the Atlantic Coast.
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A refined, quiet Summer Colony.
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All amusements; lake five miles long. Write for catalogue giving full information. Rates, $12-$14-$16 per week, including Board.

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Appledore Island, Isles of Shoals.
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10 miles at sea. ALWAYS COOL.
New plumbing, baths, and furnishings; swimming pool; fine fishing; sailing, &c. For rates address F. H. Nunns, Prop., New Falmouth Hotel, (the leading hotel of) Portland, Maine. After June 25th address Appledore Hotel, Isles of Shoals, N. H.

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Detached family cottages completely furnished, with Hotel Service.
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Two of the best appointed hotels in the Berkshires. Allen T. Treadway, Prop., New York Office. Hotel Flanders, West 47th St.

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Rates, $8 to $14. Fishing. Hydeville, Vt.

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Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat baths; Cuisine and service excel. Specia rates for July. Booklet.
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Open to December. Unquestionably the finest equipped, most luxurious, newest, and best situated hotel. Highest altitude; coolest location; no fog, humidity or mosquitos; no noise or dust of railroads or highways. 100 tiled private baths; running water in all rooms; steam heat; log fires; elevators, electric lights, telephones, telegraph, &c. Cuisine of highest standard; French chefs; white service; own farms and registered cows. Orchestra; social diversions. Golf, saddle horses, tennis, bowling, billiards, bathing, fishing, boating, trap-shooting, &c. New garage; livery. Special July and season rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Coaches meet trains. Ownership management.
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THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
LANDING AT DREAMLAND,
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World:
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.50, 7.45 P. M.
Leave foot 23d St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.00, 7.45, 8.50, 9.10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St. Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10.40, *11.25 A. M., 12.10, *12.55, *1.40, 2.55, 3.40, *4.25, 5.25, 6.10, 7.10, *7.55, *8.40, *9.25, *10.10, 10.40 P. M. Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 40 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets, 129th St., 50 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:00 A. M.; 22d St., N. R., 7:40 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1 N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. Yonkers 8:30 A. M.
Lv. foot 129th St., N. R., 9.30 A. M., *12.30 P. M.
Lv. 22d St., N. R., 10.15 A. M., *2.00 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10.40 A. M., 2.30 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12.30 P. M., 5.30 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children, 25c., include admission to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Steamer Rosedale leaves 129th St. 9.00; West 22d St., 9.45, 2.30 P. M.; Battery, 10.15, 3.00. Leaving Seaside Landing, Rockaway, 5.30 P. M.

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Up the Picturesque Hudson to
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany." Brooklyn, Fulton St (by Annex,) 8; Debrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9:00 and 10:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Returning on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

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WEST POINT
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Debrosses St. 1:45; W. 42d St. 2:00; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 5 P. M., where close connection for New York is made with Day Line steamer "ALBANY." Excursion fare $1.00. Also choice when buying ticket of return by any West Shore or N. Y. Cent. train or Cent. Hud. Str., $1.10, giving ample time to see Cadets in Camp, Public Buildings, etc. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Daily, except Sunday.

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Take Str. CITY OF WORCESTER
50c. AFTERNOONS 50c.
UP THE HUDSON and return, 6-hour sail. Lve. E. 24th St. 2 P.M.; Battery Landing 2:30 P.M.
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75c. Round Trip SUNDAYS Round Trip 75c.
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Music. Dancing. Refreshments.
Dining Room and Grill management Harlem Casino. For Staterooms or information 'Phone Orch. 606.

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ZEPHYR Around Manhattan Island.
Lvs. Daily and Sunday, E. 24th St. 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; Battery Landing 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Lecturer. FARE $1.00.
Above Steamer for Charter Evenings.

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R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY
Special Express train, with parlor car, will leave foot E. 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; Brooklyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East New York, 8:48 A. M., for Montauk; thence by steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Leave Block Island, returning (via Sag Harbor) 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Friday of each week, at 120 B'way, 263 Fifth Ave. and Long Island R. R. station foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y., and at Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Music and refreshments on steamer.

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Lake Hopatcong $1.00.
Every Sunday
Leave W. 23d St. 8:50; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.
Next Friday, July 23d.
Leave W. 23d St. 8:20; Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.
Mauch Chunk $1.50.
Next Sunday.
Leave W. 23d St. 8:20; Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

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FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.
Boats East 99th & 134th Sts.

Seeing New York—Steam Yacht.

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"Every Other Hour on the Even Hour."
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Direct Connections in New Union Station, Washington, with All Lines South.

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WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Parlor,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
(Parlor Car New York to Richmond, Va.)		
"ROYAL LTD." Diner, Parlor,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
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Through daily trains to the West.

CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	7:50 am	8:00 am
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

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After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car reservation and full information regarding trains, &c., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone 6550 Chelsea.

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via the Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill and Tannersville Railways.
Direct connection with the N. Y. Central trains leaving New York 7:54 and 11:11 A. M. daily, except Sunday, and 4:02 P. M. daily, and the West Shore trains leaving West 42d St. at 7:16 and 11:30 A. M. daily, except Sunday. Also direct connection with the HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and the CATSKILL EVENING LINE STRS.
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FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service.)
"Come down on Cape Cod."
You've read this alluring invitation before.
Fall River Line Steamers take you there—though the New Bedford Line is a more direct route.
Choose either Line.
Fall River Line Steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like. Fare to Boston..... $3.65
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information.
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER
BY DAYLIGHT.
Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY" and "MARY POWELL," of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lve.	Read Down		Daily, ex. Sun.	Arr.	Read Up.	
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:00	.....	†	B'klyn Annex	†	6:20	.....
8:40	9:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	5:00	.....
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:50	8:10
9:45	10:50	.....	Yonkers	.....	4:30	7:35
.....	.....	4:50	Highl'd Falls.	9:40	.....	.....
11:50	1:00	5:00	West Point..	8:35	2:50	5:35
.....	*1:25	5:25	Cornwall ..	8:15	.....	*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	Newburgh ..	8:00	2:15	5:05
.....	.....	6:15	New Hamb'g	7:30	.....	.....
.....	.....	6:30	Milton	7:15	.....	.....
1:15	2:35	6:45	Po'keepsie ..	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10	.....	.....	Kingston Pt.	.....	12:25	.....
.....	.....	7:45	Kingston ..	6:00	.....	.....
3:25	.....	.....	Catskill ..	.....	11:00	.....
3:40	.....	.....	Hudson ..	.....	10:40	.....
6:10	.....	.....	Albany ..	.....	8:30	.....
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry.
Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

STR. MARY POWELL
See columns above.†
Perfect Afternoon Outing. Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., connecting at West Point with
STR. ALBANY,
due West 42d St. 8:40 P.M. Orchestra on each steamer.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE
FOR NORTH JERSEY
COAST RESORTS
New Jersey Central
Lv. New York., Pier 81, N. R., ft. W. 42d St., 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 A. M., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 4.15, 5.25, 7.40 P. M. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.30, 7.45, 8.55 (W. End only), 10.40 P. M. (E. Long Branch only).
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., ft. Cedar St., 8.15, 10.00 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.10 P. M. Sundays, 10.30 A. M., 1.30, 6.30, 8.10, 9.15 (W. End only), 11.10 P. M., (E. Long Branch only).
The High Grade Sail $1.00
N. Y. Harbor Round Trip
New York to Atlantic Highlands
Passengers can make round trip on all steamers except those leaving W. 42d St., 5.25, 7.45 P. M., Sundays 7.45, 8.55, 10.40 P. M.; Cedar St., 5.45, 8.10 P. M., Sundays, 8.10, 9.15, 11.10 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
UP THE HUDSON BY SEARCHLIGHT.
PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
Steamers C. W. Morse or Adirondack leave New York, weekdays and Sundays, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:30 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE TO TROY
Magnificent new steamers Trojan or Rensselaer leave New York, weekdays and Sundays, Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M., and Yonkers, 7 P. M.
Splendid accommodations. Best service. Direct connection at Albany or Troy with trains for points North, East or West. Tickets and staterooms secured at piers and principal ticket offices in Greater N. Y. Horses, carriages and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

TO BOSTON
Direct All-the-Way-by-Water Metropolitan Line Luxurious Express
Turbine Steel Steamships
YALE AND HARVARD
Weekdays and Sundays. Lve. New York, Pier 45, N. R., near foot Christopher St., 5 P. M. Same schedule from India Wharf, Boston; due either City 8 o'clock next morning. Staterooms with or without bath. Main Deck Dining Room, etc., etc. Through tickets to all points at Wharf, also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices throughout city.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston. From Pier 24 N. R., Foot Franklin St., weekdays (except Saturday) 4 P. M.
Saturdays 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
For WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and intermediate landings, weekdays (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.
Saturdays 3 P. M. West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS 9 A. M., Pier 24 N. R. 9:30 A. M., West 129th St.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
For Catskill Mountains, all points, Hudson, Coxsackie. Leave, week days, foot Christopher St., 6 P. M.; foot W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Also Saturday "Special" 1 P. M., foot Christopher St., 1:20 P. M., foot W. 129th St. Summer resort directory free. Address Pier 43, N.R.

JOY LINE 2.40 TO BOSTON
VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. & Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M. Str. "Montauk" Mon., Wed. & Fri. for Sag Harbor and intermediate landings, 5:30 P.M. Runs through to Block Island on Fri.

HARTFORD LINE.
From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

VACATION TIME
SHORT TOURS
Including All Traveling Expenses.
Tours Everywhere, all the time. Everything ready in advance.

BERMUDA, 8 DAYS, $32 UP
Montreal, Quebec, Nova Scotia Service. By S. S. "Trinidad"—1,000 mile trip on St. Lawrence River and Gulf, weekly each way.
Niagara, 1,000 Islands, Montreal, Lakes, Saratoga $85.00
St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, Lake George, Saratoga $82.50
1,000 Islands, Montreal, Ausable Chasm, Lake George, Saratoga $63.00
Boston, Yarmouth, Halifax, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Quebec, Montreal, Lakes, Saratoga $110.00
Auto Trip to Long Beach and back, including Luncheon $6.00
Europe.—Late Summer Vacation Tours July 24, Aug. 14, 21.
Tours and Tickets to All Summer Resorts.
THOS. COOK & SON
245, 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 Fifth Ave. (Windsor Arcade,) New York.

ARGENTINE
and All Brazilian Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 9th and 30th each month,
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
901 Produce Exchange, New York.

A New World Cruise
Visiting all the interesting countries—first trip of its kind ever undertaken.
Leaves N. Y., Jan. 22, 1910
By S. S. BLUECHER
(12,500 tons)
81 DAYS' DURATION
Cost $350 up
Side trips can be arranged at all ports.
Hamburg-American Line
45 Broadway, N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
All Modern Safety Devices, (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
S. S. AMERIKA
23,000 Tons, 687 Ft. Long.
Leaving N. Y. July 24, 10 A. M.
Having unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a La Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium. Electric Baths, Elevator, and Palm Garden.

*Cincinnati	July 17, 9 AM	†Kaiserin	Aug. 7
†Amerika	July 24, 10 AM	Pennsylva	Aug. 11
*Cleveland	July 31, 9 AM	*P. Lincoln	Aug. 18
*P. Grant	Aug. 4, 1 PM	*Cincin'ti	Aug. 21

†Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant. *New.

ITALY
via Gibraltar,
Naples and Genoa.
S. S. MOLTKE, July 22, 1 P. M.; Sept. 9.
S. S. HAMBURG, Aug. 14, 3 P. M.; Sept. 30.
TRAVELERS' CHECKS ISSU

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET,
BROOKLYN.

DELICATESSEN DEPARTMENT—Require saleswomen with delicatessen store experience.

ALSO

PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT—Can use several thoroughly experienced saleswomen for their Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and Drug Departments.

ALSO

PATTERN DEPARTMENT—Require an experienced saleswoman for their Pattern Department. Apply to Superintendent.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
for
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Steady positions and good salaries to capable saleswomen for this department. Apply to Superintendent, 8-10 A. M. or by letter.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lexington to 3d Av., 59th-60th St.

MODEL, junior, to try on 14-year size suits in misses' suit house; skirt length 35; highest salary paid. Metzendorf Bros., 35 East 12th St.

MODEL MISSES' suit house desires stylish young lady experienced as showroom model; highest salary paid. Metzendorf Bros., 35 East 12th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, and Office Assistant.—Must be accurate at figures and write a good hand; salary $8 to start, $10 if satisfactory; permanent position for accepted applicant; agencies need not answer. Address S. F. C., 169 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Hotel switchboard; references. C 12 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—In the office of a large manufacturing concern a young lady as posting clerk in ledger division; must have good education, write a legible hand, and be accurate at figures. Address, stating references &c., Driffield, P. O. Box 645 New York City.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

HELP WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

BUTLER—COOK—Couple, white, thoroughly experienced, to do all work about small private house in city; good neighborhood in 30s; two in family; butler, valet, housework; cook and plain laundry; permanent places. Address, giving full particulars, age, nationality, experience, references, and wages asked, T. S., 147 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER.—First-class designer wanted by a leading Philadelphia waist and dress house; salary no object, and an excellent opportunity for the right party. C 21 Times, Times Square.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Commercial Help.

A.—STENOGRAPHER.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5,712 Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, secretaries, male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

COOKS, $25; laundresses, $25; waitresses, nurse. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741—Riverside.

MISS NELSON'S Swedish Employment Bureau, 570 Lexington Av., furnishes first-class cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, and laundresses; references thoroughly investigated; 'phone 3679 Plaza.

MRS. RICE KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—Thoroughly competent domestic help; investigated references. Tel. Riverside 9348.

Steele's Help Exchange, 155 West 133d St.—First-class colored help, male and female. Evola G Steele. 'Phone 1866 Morningside.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, supervised; weekly and monthly arrangement; $5 monthly upward. Accountant, Room 511, 320 Broadway. Telephone 8539—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT—Saves money for clients; terms moderate for audits, opening, closing, and balancing. Auditor, 2,613, 165 Broadway.

ASSISTANT MANAGER AND BUYER, china and cut glass department; three years with one of largest New York department stores; references from same. M. G., 111 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, CORRESPONDENT, or Assistant.—Young man, some knowledge Spanish; rapid, accurate, reliable, good penman; highest credentials character, ability; moderate salary. Kenneth Skinner, 313 West 14th St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; balances, systematizes, audits books, regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—By young man, steady position in the country; four years' experience; best references; first-class machinist; careful driver. J. Begley, 307 East 55th St.

DETECTIVE.—Confidential investigating, shadowing; licensed, bonded. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 3436 Bedford.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, 21 years, high school graduate, desires position in office. C 2 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE BOY.—Boy, 13, honest, willing to work, as errand or office boy; $4 to start. H. M. Mannheimer, 477 West 140th St.

SALESMAN.—Resident; young married man, energetic and well educated, wishes to represent reliable house in Atlanta, Ga., and vicinity; twelve years' practical New York business experience; highest references. Profitable, Post Office Box 1,684, New York.

SECRETARY.—Awaiting an appointment; an expert in Surrogate work; 20 years' experience in management of estates; just completed and closed an extensive estate; would entertain secretarial position; highest personal references. B 156 Times, Times Square.

SECRETARY to prominent man who is away for Summer desires temporary position. B 147 Times, Times Square.

WATCHMAN.—German wants position as watchman. F. Wasserman, 315 East 89th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, with several years' experience in the advertising department of a prominent newspaper, wishes a position where good, hard work is appreciated; long hours no drawback; will go outside of city; no soliciting; best references. C 6 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN—Speaks, reads, and writes English, German, and Polish perfectly, at present with house-wrecking concern, desires convenient change. H 143 Times Downtown.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

AGENTS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ENERGETIC men make big money with our Patent Button Camera; lowest price and best button camera made; on installments if desired. Cee-Bap Manufacturing Co., 629 West 43d St.

AGENTS to sell photo tickets. Stremmel, 212 East 14th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

COMPANION, &c.—As companion to lady or governess to grown children; refined young woman, French descent; good sewer; musical. B 157 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, intelligent; competent to fill difficult position; best references; $15. Reliable, H 133 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable beginner, business college graduate; will take moderate salary where there is a chance to advance. Emma Rogers, 759 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate transcriptions; experienced, intelligent, educated; substitute, permanent; reference. P. L., 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, but neat, rapid, accurate, desires permanent position; $7. Worthy, H 134 Times, Downtown.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 80 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

New York.

ROSE COTTAGE.
In the mountains; own vegetables, own dairy, own hennery, &c.; large piazzas; shady lawn; near Post Office. For terms apply to Mrs. M. C. Dykman, Jackson Corners, N. Y.

PRIVATE house, first-class accommodations for commuters, near Hotel Gramatan; 'phone 292 B, Bronxville. Miss Nugent, Cassilis Av., Armour Villa Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

A JEWISH FAMILY have one large ocean-front room. Sea View Cottage, Atlantic Av., Far Rockaway. Telephone Far Rockaway 799.

Berkshire Hill.—Shady Rest: bathing, fishing; small farm; $6. Maud Barber, Petersburgh, N. Y.

Elm Place Farm.—Mountain air; shady lawn; piano; terms on application. S. J. Reeve, Middletown, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Respectable private family desires few boarders; plain, comfortable, homelike place, 87 miles; near depot, churches, &c.; spring water, bathing, boating, fishing, Delaware River; families and parties preferred; excellent board, $6 weekly. Mrs. Havens, Belvidere, N. J.

MANASQUAN, N. J.—Tiebout Cottage, splendidly located amid pines and maples, fifteen minutes from beautiful Manasquan Beach; good board; large, airy rooms. Information, I. Pouchir, 377 Macon St., Brooklyn.

WILL take a few boarders in real country; country table; terms reasonable. Address Mrs. E. L. G. Ely, Robbinsville, Mercer Co., N. J.

WHITLOCK VILLA, KEYPORT, N. J.
Select private hotel; excellent table; good fishing, bathing free to guests; rates $6 up.

New England.

Unusual board and references; 40 adults, exclusively; choice table; delightful house; fine site; superb, convenient region. Superior, Box 166, Manchester, Vermont.

A DAIRY FARM NEAR HARTFORD CAN accommodate six adults; convenient to trolleys and amusement parks; exceptional table; cleanliness and quiet guaranteed; persons seeking superior accommodations at a reasonable price should address Farm, Box C 20 Times, Times Square.

SUMMER board, beautiful Litchfield Hills; delightful rooms; good table; shaded lawn, piazzas; fine train service; postals. Box 82, Canaan, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

Two Hebrew young men desire country board at reasonable rate; please write particulars at once. C 18 Times, Times Square.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—Excellent table board; home cooking; good service; $4 weekly. Frost.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; cool, light; table guests.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suites; private bath; single room; electric lights; Southerners accommodated.

80TH ST., 102 WEST,
(THE ANDERSON,)
Formerly 150 and 152 West 80th St.
Cool Summer location, between Central Park and Riverside Drive; beautiful suites of one, two, three rooms and bath, furnished; American dining room; home cooking our specialty; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, small rooms, light and cool; homelike surroundings; Summer rates; references.

82D, 122-124 WEST, Maison Pelletier.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; permanents; transients; Summer rates.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; "L," telephone.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; small, airy rooms; superior table; reasonable.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; near park, Subway, elevated; telephone; table board.

91ST, 48 WEST, (near Parks.)—Nicely furnished cool rooms; $7 up; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; good table and service; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 270 WEST.—Two front rooms; bath; singly or en suite; home table.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D, 257 WEST.—In select house, large, small rooms, every convenience; Summer rates; table guests.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; table boarders. Telephone 7442—Riverside.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; also doctor's office; excellent board; Southern home.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references.

118TH ST., 423 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table; attractive rates; references. Apartment 3.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; telephone; near Subway; table guests.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; telephone; near Subway; table guests.

142D, 516 WEST.—Private house; running water; refined Christion family; home atmosphere; references expected.

147TH ST., 541 WEST, Washington Heights.—Large, cool, attractive rooms; excellent table; references required.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d St.—Finest location in New York City; block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking park and river; private baths; private telephone; superior table; more foliage than country; every convenience.

East Side.

218T ST., 46 EAST.—Attractive rooms; quiet, accessible; excellent board; references.

22D ST., 33 EAST.—Very attractive single rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; special rates for Summer months; references.

Help Fifty Years Old.

Employers who can use in their service Help over fifty years of age may advertise free of charge in next Sunday's issue of The New York Times.

The advertisement must be limited to twenty-five words.

Advertisements will be accepted at the Main Office, Times Building, Times Square; at the Downtown Office, 8 Spruce Street, or at the Wall Street Office, 80 Broadway. Advertisements may be given box numbers, so that replies will be addressed care of The New York Times.

The New York Times

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Large cool rooms, overlooking Wall St.; Subway; three minutes Broadway; accessible seashore; house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets; Summer rates.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Corner house; cool, well furnished, large, small rooms; home comforts; telephone.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room; running water; all conveniences; bath; select; 'phone.

44TH ST., 233 WEST, (Aster Block.)—Large, well furnished rooms; Southerners accommodated; telephone 396—Bryant.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished, clean rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Large, cool room; all conveniences; quiet, well-kept house; Southern transients accommodated; Summer prices; references exchanged.

50TH, 70 WEST.—High-class large, small, cool rooms; private baths; tourists accommodated.

60TH ST., 57 EAST.—Large and small rooms; private house; near Central Park; reasonable; telephone.

64TH ST., 153 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, $2 and up; reference exchanged; telephone; all conveniences.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; cool, comfortable; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

73D ST., 175 WEST.—Large or small furnished rooms; light and pleasant; near Subway.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; Summer prices; telephone.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, suitable for physician's office, private family.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Large, airy room, all conveniences, near Subway and L; reasonable. Mullen.

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; telephone; references; private house.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; running water; first-class house.

83D, 68 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms, $3 up; breakfast; telephone; private house.

83D, 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; south; cool; large, small; abundant hot water; telephone.

86TH ST., 300 WEST, near Riverside.—Desirable rooms, one or two gentlemen; reasonable; references.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining; private family; convenient to "L" and Subway; gentlemen.

88TH ST., 570, West End Av.—Private house; a few handsomely furnished rooms and bath; terms moderate. Tel. 7,996 Riverside.

91ST ST., 55 WEST.
Two large rooms, one suitable for doctor, dentist; telephone 319—River; under new management.

91ST ST., 152 WEST.—Large, airy parlor suite; five windows; river breeze; newly decorated; comfortably furnished; Subway. "L"; $3, $6. Fulton.

93D ST., 111 WEST.—Large furnished room; also small; running water; large closets; private house.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms in private house, also excellent accommodations for physician; convenient location.

97TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large room for doctor or dentist; also one furnished; Summer rates.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished room, high-class elevator apartment; private family; board optional. Hutchins.

98TH ST., 152 WEST.—Front, back parlor, alcove; piano; telephone; all conveniences; Subway. Welsberg.

114TH ST., (67 St. Nicholas Av.)—Outside room; elevator; $3.50; Subway, "L"; Apartment 12-2.

116TH ST., 363 WEST.—Comfortable room; strictly private house; water; bath; telephone; refined gentleman only.

118TH ST., 430 WEST, Apt. 46.—Attractive small room; southern exposure; very reasonable.

121ST ST., 246 WEST.—A southern exposed square room, with or without board; Summer rates.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Large room, second floor, front; closets; running hot, cold water; telephone.

133D ST., 223 WEST.—Richly furnished rooms, large; moderate rent; near L, Subway. Delaney.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; ample closets; parlor; refined neighborhood; telephone; reasonable.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th, Windermere Court.—Exceptionally fine furnished room, bath, kitchen; elevator, telephone; reduced $3 weekly upward; also suites of four, five, six rooms, beautifully furnished; lowest Summer rates; $5-$15 weekly.

East Side.

12TH ST., 223 EAST.—Nicely furnished large double parlor; suitable for light business; other rooms, bath.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Delightful rooms, half block east of Waldorf; every convenience; telephone; Summer rates.

43D ST., 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Desirable large room; running water; small, pleasant room.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Very desirable room for gentleman; also small room; moderate rental; references.

49TH ST., 50 EAST.—Attractive small room; also large room suitable for two gentlemen; low rate

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58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; reasonable.

50TH ST., Cor. Lexington, (739.)—Furnished room, bath, single, en suite; gentlemen. 6019 Plaza.

116TH ST., 123 EAST, "The Leland."—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; private baths; $3 up.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

IRVING PLACE, 67.—Large connecting rooms, next bath; hallrooms; block Gramercy Park; references.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696.—Rooms, suites, $3-$10 weekly; private baths; board optional.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

LOST.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

LOST—Round pearl brooch, set with 9 diamonds, with Masonic charm attached; dropped in Amsterdam Av. car, eastbound through 125th St., near 7th Av., July 10, 9:15 P. M.; reward. Return to Winthrop Hotel, 2,088 7th Av.

LOST—Bracelet, three diamonds, plain, clasp, Saturday night, July 3; Brighton Beach, Coney Island, Brooklyn R. T., or Subway to New York; liberal reward. Frederick Mellor, attorney, 15 William St.

LOST—A NEW YORK TIMES Lincoln Competition medal, with the name Charles A. Schneider inscribed on reverse. Reward if returned to Charles A. Schneider, 164 Cook St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, open face, Tiffany make, monogram E. A. G., Subway train, southbound from West Farms, or on 42d St., July 9; reward. Drug Store, 11 West 42d St.

LOST—Alligator handbag containing a Bilinken, $7 cash, etc. Jersey Central 1:20 train on last Saturday; finder can keep money and return rest to C. H. Chandler, 177 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Gold brooch, greenish; half karat emerald, two small pearls, one chip diamond; like fleur de lis design; Oppenheim-Collins or from there to Matthew's; reward. 167 6th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—On July 14, Broadway surface car, garnet necklace in box marked "Chester Billings." Reward for return to Russell, 7 Washington Place.

LOST—Finder of lady's bag, Fort Lee ferry house, Thursday, 8th, 5 P. M., keep money but return by mail or express papers and keys to A. A. Hutchinson, 15 William St.

LOST—At Brighton or Manhattan Beach, Sunday, July 11th, gold brooch, set with six sapphires. Suitable reward. Burke, 242 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Dress suit case, (contents personal effects), umbrella, cane; July 2d, on L. I. R. R. outgoing train. $5 reward. J. L. Barnum, 153 East 86th St.

LOST—Lady's gold barrette, Jersey City car, Desbrosses Ferry, or Belt Line, New York; reward. A. Thurm, Van Corlear Place, Kingsbridge, N. Y.

LOST—Black leather combination purse and mirror, containing key, picture, &c.; reward. Strong, Hotel St. Andrew, Broadway and 72d St.

LOST—Plain gold ring, engraved inside "Christmas, 1886," locality of Fort Lee Ferry, New York side, July 12; $10 reward. 711 6th Av.

LOST—Gold fob, football shape, face "R. A. M. L." back "Ed. Klonick, '07;" Riker's, 42d St.-6th Av.; reward. Return to 506 5th Av.

LOST,—Between 5th Av. and 45th St. and the Hotel Astor, a topas and pearl brooch. Reward on return to 9 East 45th St.

LOST—One pair gold-mounted eyeglasses in case; reward. J. A. Kearney, 537 West Broadway.

LOST—Pigskin wallet, initials "J. F. A.," containing about $75; reward. Allan, 138 East 30th St.

LOST—Gold bracelet, topaz stones, with links and points; reward. Barbarrosa, 25 West 84th St.

LOST—Piece of slate, 1 by 1¼ inches; man's carved face; reward. Room 1,212, 135 Broadway.

LOST—Three rings, July 2; reward the value thereof. Stimpson, 810 West 140th.

LOST—Bunch of keys on chain; reward. Return to Room 85, 35 South William St.

LOST—Bank book No. 215711, Harlem Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Tuesday night, canary bird; reward. Levinsohn, 257 W. 86th St.

LOST—Mecca Temple emblem, jeweled; reward. Lockwood, 16 Wall St.

REWARD—$2,000, no questions asked, for the return of a package containing one large diamond bowknot brooch, one diamond tiara, one diamond paved watch, and one large emerald; lost on Erie ferryboat Passaic that left Jersey City at 10:40 A. M. on June 29; absolutely no questions asked. Apply Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100.00 REWARD for gold bag, containing some money, two Long Island R. R. mileage books, handkerchief, &c., lost July 12th while shopping in vicinity of 6th Av. and 34th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD.—Three-stoned diamond ring in ladies' room, Abraham & Straus; positively no questions asked. Peavey, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires room and breakfast (permanent) in small refined family, (west side.) State particulars. Address C 23 Times, Times Square.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

WANTED—By young man, room and bath, neatly furnished. C 22 Times, Times Sq.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

The New York Times Saturday Review

Is the most profitable market place for books. It has a larger circulation among persons interested in books and literary events than any other publication in the world.

Hamilton, Ohio, June 20.
I take pleasure in inclosing check for advertising in The New York Times Saturday Review. I am having very satisfactory results from the advertising. You certainly have sent me many would-be buyers. The replies to my advertisement in your paper are still coming in from all over the country. I shall always use The New York Times Saturday Review when I have anything to say to good people.
(Signed) LOU J. BEAUCHAMP.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print"

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

LOST—Dog puppy; liberal reward; Airedale terrier, 4 months old; answered to name of Ridge; License No. 5565. Return to Dr. Henry Kreuder, 159 West 91st St.

LOST—Tuesday, brown, white spaniel dog; answers to name Teddy. Wehnau, 849 Amsterdam Av.

DOGS! !—Various good breeds given responsible people guaranteeing good homes. Call immediately, Miss Mills, Kingsbridge; take Broadway Subway to 231st St.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

FOUND, July 14—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City—Bag, package.

FOUND, July 14—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City—Case, package, veil.

FOUND, July 14—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.—3 umbrellas, 5 packages.

FOUND, July 14—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City—Pair slippers, eyeglasses, 2 pins, coat, 3 packages, 3 umbrellas, net bag, bundle, book, cuff button. JERSEY CITY STATION—Umbrella. DESBROSSES ST. BOAT—Roll photographs, toilet bag. 23D ST. BOAT—Lady's umbrella.

FOUND, July 14—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station—8 umbrellas, 6 packages, bunch keys, pair gloves, wallet, veil, coat, overalls, pair eyeglasses, parasol, railroad ticket.

FOUND, July 13—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: LIBERTY ST. FERRY—Package collars. SANDY HOOK ROUTE—Traveling bag, 3 umbrellas. TRAINS—Box laundry, 2 parasols, boy's coat, hat, book.

FOUND, July 13—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Inquire 9 Morris St.: ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Bottle medicine, hats, 2 waists, cuffs and collars, underwear, book, 2 umbrellas. ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Three jackets, lace, badge, apron, 2 pairs shoes, pair gloves, purse, 3 pairs spectacles, hood, music, demijohn, waist, suitcase, knife, overalls, hair, cane, package pamphlets, books, cap, cardcase, 5 umbrellas. ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Seven hats, bag, part of earring, blue prints, package pins, hooks, &c.; shirt and socks, clothes hangers, satchel, signs, books, shirts, music, wallet, towels, photo, package letters, music, keys, strainer coat papers, &c.; glasses, 3 umbrellas. ON NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Box, 2 purses, violin, razor, underwear, pair shoes, pair rubbers, overalls, 3 umbrellas. IN SUBWAY—Underwear, waist, pair gloves, overalls, ring, hanger, rosary, belt, cardcase, motor kit, pair gloves, books, bugle, screws, &c.; coat, silk, piece machinery, coat and apron, 7 umbrellas.

FOUND, July 14—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.: S. S. PROVIDENCE, Providence Line—Pin, blacking brush, lady's coat beads. S. S. RICHARD PECK, New Haven Line—Spectacles, baby's hood, collar. S. S. MAINE, New Bedford Line—Nightshirt, razor strop, slippers, veil. S. S. COMMONWEALTH, Fall River Line—Key, 2 combs, hat, waist, nightshirt, fruit, bag, shaving brush, umbrella.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of I. S. ALTMAN & CO., Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupts, consisting of neckwear, silks, &c., and fixtures, including safe, desks, &c., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 29 East 10th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1909, at 10:30 A. M.
The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 20th and 21st days of July, 1909, between the hours of 10:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Dated New York, July 15th, 1909.
CLARENCE B. SMITH, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, No. 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN F. COCKERILL, doing business as Thomas Cockerill & Son, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 21, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 3907 West 167th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of building material, &c., and immediately thereafter at 147 Columbus Av., office furniture and other building material will be sold at 1st Av. and 28th St. HAMILTON M. DAWES, Receiver. H. & J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM PORTE'S SONS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, July 15, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 29 Vandewater St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of marine lamps, lights, all kinds of lanterns, machinery for the manufacture of same, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c. ALFRED C. COXE, Jr., Receiver. THOMAS P. HALL, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPHSON & FRIEDMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, July 15, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 70 Eldridge St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, cotton goods, laces, fixtures, &c. EDWARD G. BENEDICT, Receiver. LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,024.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB BARRON and ALBERT MAYER, individually and as members of firm of BARRON & MAYER, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of Jacob Barron and Albert Mayer, individually and as members of the firm of Barron & Mayer, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1909, the said Jacob Barron and Albert Mayer, individually and as members of firm of Barron & Mayer, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,516,) on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 14th, 1909.

NO. 13,531.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL I. SILVERMAN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Samuel I. Silverman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1909, the said Samuel I. Silverman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Acting for
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
July 14th, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF JOHN E. HUGHES.—NEW York Supreme Court, County of New York.—In the matter of the claim of EDMOND HUGHES and CATHERINE HUGHES CORBETT to the estate of John E. Hughes, deceased, and to the funds out of the said estate now in the hands of the State Treasurer.
The undersigned Referee, duly appointed by order of the Supreme Court, made herein on June 1, 1909, hereby gives notice to all parties to the proceeding and to all parties claiming to be next of kin of John E. Hughes, deceased, that the first hearing before him under the said order will take place at his office, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on September 8, 1909, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that all persons claiming to be next of kin of said John E. Hughes, deceased, and all other persons claiming to be entitled to or share in the funds of said estate appear before him either personally or by attorney at the aforesaid time and place to present proofs of their respective claims to said fund.
Dated New York, July 1st, 1909.
J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY, Referee.

If you are in the market for a second-hand car you will find it listed in the Automobile Exchange columns of next Sunday's New York Times.—Adv.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 23c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 20c. *a line a day.*

BEFORE INVESTING
ELSEWHERE

persons with large or small capital should call or write for particulars how sums of $50 and upward can be safely invested so as to secure monthly interest at the rate of 8% per annum, with a further profit-sharing arrangement, the principal being repayable on demand.

INTERSTATE LAND & BLDG. CO-OPERATIVE ASSN.,
261 Broadway, (Op. City Hall,) N. Y.
Telephones, Barclay 5620 to 5623.

For Sale, Culm Dump.—Located eight miles from Scranton, Pa.; tonnage 200,000 tons; railroad connections, New York, Ontario & Western and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; an A1 investment. For information address R. L. C., 154 Times Downtown.

Boarding House.—Owner going West; furniture, $1,739; enviable reputation; cultured people; 15 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat; all improvements; permanent clientele. Address Tappan, Box B 153 Times, Times Square.

$20,000 will

M'GOWAN WILL ACT ON BUILDING CODE

He Will Hold a Public Hearing on It and Will Consult Unprejudiced Experts.

TAMMANY NEEDS MAYOR

But He Is Not Expected to Come—Committee of 100 Condemns the Politics of the Code.

Acting Mayor McGowan announced yesterday that, while under the charter, he could refuse to act on the revised Building Code, and could leave it for the Mayor to take up on his return to the city, he will pass upon the document himself. He would give no hint as to what his course would probably be, but declared that his consideration of the provisions of the code will be most thorough and complete.

While the document has not yet been formally presented to him by the City Clerk, Mr. McGowan obtained a copy of it yesterday, and declared that he would spend the evening reading it. He also said that he would hold a public hearing on the matter in a few days, and would request the assistance of several unprejudiced and disinterested experts. He will ask them to confer with him on the technical questions involved.

It was clearly indicated by Mr. McGowan that he regarded the question as a very serious one, and that, while he is a Tammany office holder, he is prepared to take up the code in all sincerity and earnestness.

Under the provisions of the charter the Mayor or Acting Mayor has ten days, or until the next meeting of the Aldermen after the expiration of this term, to consider matters of this kind. There will be a special meeting of the board next week to determine the tax rate, but the next regular meeting at which such matters could be considered will not be held till Sept. 14.

The Mayor will be back in town in two weeks. There were rumors about the City Hall yesterday that a determined effort is being made by Tammany Hall to induce the Mayor to come back to the city at once and take the code out of Mr. McGowan's hands. It is doubtful, however, if he can be persuaded to do this.

The Citizens' Union and the Committee of One Hundred have taken up the matter and will call a mass meeting in a few days for protests against the code. The Committee of One Hundred issued a statement yesterday in which the politics of the passage of the code was severely condemned. It read in part:

> When a proposed new Building Code is made the basis for political dickers, the need for a non-political administration of the city government becomes clear. Reports of the proceedings in the Board of Aldermen yesterday, when the new Building Code was under discussion, all take into account a series of political bargains as one of the methods through which the code was passed. Such political bargains necessarily prevent the consideration of the matter on its merits.
>
> The new code would never have been passed by a Board of Aldermen, free from the dictation of a political machine and unaffected by other improper influences. The administrative provisions of the new code had been so drawn as to perpetuate the system of favoritism in the Department of Buildings, which has been denounced by the Commissioners of Accounts.

Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, sent on open letter last night to the architects, engineers, contractors, and real estate operators of the city, urging them to write to Acting Mayor McGowan to ask him to veto the code. He points out also that a public hearing should be held in connection with it, as in the case of former codes.

Representatives of the reinforced concrete construction companies, cinder concrete fireproofing companies, and the metal reinforcement manufacturing companies, met yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Building Trades Employers' Association and decided to demand a public hearing. They contend that the new code will not only destroy the business of over thirty companies engaged in the city in this class of fireproof construction, but will throw out of employment over 15,000 skilled union laborers.

A special meeting of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects will be held to-day and a general meeting of the Building Trades Employers' Association on Friday, to protest against the code.

It was pointed out last night by J. P. H. Perry of the Turner Construction Company of 11 Broadway that the new code prohibits the future adoption of the fireproofing method used in 2,000 or 3,000 buildings of the city, among which are the Metropolitan tower, the Hudson Terminal Buildings, the Belmont Hotel, the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, and the Hotel St. Regis, and that under it concrete blocks are forbidden for use in the construction of small concrete cottages, although they are now being employed all over the country for thousands of residences.

WARPED THE TRUTH A BIT.

One Witness's Opinion of the Others' Testimony in Coler Investigation.

Commissioner of Accounts Mitchel, at the Coler investigation yesterday, again took up the muddled question of exactly who did the repairs on the Kings County Courthouse after the fire in February of last year. Dennis R. Donovan, an employe of Douglas & Hann, general contractors for the job, testified that he had supervised the pumping of the water out of the cellar.

"Donovan, you're not telling the truth, and you know it," remarked the Commissioner.

"I am telling the truth," replied the witness with some heat.

"This is the first time that your firm has claimed that it did this work."

"Well, the firm probably didn't know it."

He was then excused, and Walter R. Griffiths, an engineer in Mr. Coler's office, was called.

"Ryan, the contracting carpenter, and Douglas have both sworn that their men handled the timber used in the repairs," declared Mr. Mitchel. "Have you any means of knowing who told the truth?"

"Well, Ryan lied on the stand here yesterday," replied the engineer.

"Don't you think that most of the witnesses that we have had here have lied?"

"Not all of them. Most of them have warped the truth a bit."

Griffiths figured that on the time charged for pumping the water out of the cellar it would have taken 110 men to use it up working twenty-four hours a day. Sixty men were down on the time sheet for the work.

INDORSING NOTES BY CABLE.

New Trial Ordered in Bank's Suit to Collect on Such a Deal.

A bank's risk in discounting commercial paper in New York on a cablegram from Europe as an indorsement is back of a suit decided yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in which a new trial was ordered in favor of Albert D. Oppenheim, a retired merchant, whom the Greenwich Bank of New York sued to recover on two notes amounting to $10,000, payment of which the bank claimed was assured by the following cablegram from him in Germany:

> Berlin, 24, 6, '07. Greenwich Bank, New York. Will indorse ten thousand.
> A. D. OPPENHEIM.

Mr. Oppenheim was in Europe on the date of the message, June 24, 1907. His son, Abraham Oppenheim, was a partner of H. J. Hearn & Co., the other partner being Harry J. Hearn. The latter wrote to Albert D. Oppenheim in Berlin, notifying him that the firm must have $10,000 at once, but that the Greenwich Bank refused to discount the firm's paper, though it would do so if he cabled over that he would indorse it.

This was on June 14, and the cablegram ten days later was supposed to be the answer. The bank thereupon discounted the notes for that sum.

When H. J. Hearn & Co. went into bankruptcy and the notes were not paid a demand for payment was made on A. D. Oppenheim. He refused to pay and suit was brought. Supreme Court Justice Platzek gave judgment for the bank, holding that the cablegram and letter taken together established a valid contract and promise to pay the bank for discounting the firm's notes.

The Appellate Division reverses this decision and orders a new trial.

COULDN'T SIT IN THREE HOLES

Lighting Company Therefore Circumvented Mrs. Parks's Little Plot.

By digging three holes in which to erect electric light poles instead of only one, employes of the Nassau Light and Power Company yesterday circumvented Mrs. Frank Parks of Prospect Avenue, Sea Cliff, L. I., who was so determined that the company should not erect a pole in front of her husband's property that she sat in one of the holes for two hours. She could not sit in all three, however, and so the pole was finally erected.

When the linemen started digging for a pole in front of the Parks place, Mrs. Parks, who was alone in the house, her husband being at business, forbade the erection of the pole. The men went right ahead digging, and when they had done Mrs. Parks climbed down into the hole and defied them to put the pole in on top of her. Instead of doing that the men dug two more holes close together and succeeded in planting the pole in one of them, despite Mrs. Parks's vigorous protests.

DELANCEY ST. FACES RUIN FROM SUBWAY

Long Delay in Work on the Loop Undermining the Business of the Tradesmen.

PLEA FOR RELIEF UNHEEDED

Abutting Property Owners Now Preparing to Sue the City for Heavy Damages.

The residents and property owners of Delancey Street are complaining bitterly of the conditions along that thoroughfare caused by the long delay in the completion of the Subway loop. For the third Summer the street has been torn up, and they are forced to live in dirt and turmoil without hope of redress. They are determined now to bring suits for heavy damages against the city, just as soon as the work is completed.

According to the contract for the Delancey Street section of the loop the street was to be restored to its former condition by Feb. 27 last, and the Bradley Contracting Company, the contractors, were under penalty for every month of delay. But conditions continue as bad as ever.

The open spaces in the middle of the thoroughfare, which by this time should have been covered with grass and trees as a relief from the hot, crowded streets of the east side, are still littered with rubbish and builders' materials.

Half the roadways on either side are covered with boards, which the traffic has worn into holes to the danger of all who pass by. In dry weather clouds of dust sweep across the plaza, injuring the throats and eyes of those who live there, and after a few showers the mud is almost ankle deep.

Business men have seen their customers fall away; landlords have seen their tenants move out. Ruin stares in the face some of those who have capital invested in the district, and it is the experience of Forty-second Street and Fourth Avenue over again.

Who is actually to blame for the trouble the property owners are not sure, but the East Side Property Owners' Association is bringing pressure to bear on the Public Service Commission, the city officials, and the contractors in the endeavor to find some relief. Even if the work is now hurried forward the city will have to face suits for heavy damages from those who have suffered.

The contract for the Delancey Street section of the loop from the Bowery to Norfolk Street was given out by the old Rapid Transit Commission on June 27, 1907, three days before it went out of office. It was awarded to the Bradley Contracting Company at $1,229,136 for the railway and $69,300 for the pipe galleries. It stipulated that the work should be completed and the streets returned to proper condition in twenty months; that is, on Feb. 27, 1909.

Further emphasis was laid on the time to be consumed by an elaborate clause, which provided a penalty for each month's delay in the completion of the work, at the rate of 1 per cent. of the payments due from the city, and authorized a bonus of a like amount for construction ahead of time.

Three days after the contract was let the Public Service Commission came into existence, but there was no delay in starting the work. On July 8, 1907, the company began to remove the fences around the small park spaces in Delancey Street. On July 11 they actually set to work excavating. But the new commission saw fit to go over the work of its predecessors and to reconsider the plans. In the case of other sections of the loop considerable changes were made. In the Delancey Street loop the only modification was the ordering of an enlargement of the tubes to be built.

The property holders who fear ruin are by no means convinced that if this revision is put forward as an excuse for the delay it will be held to be sufficient. They point out that in a communication of the Public Service Commission to the Board of Estimate on Feb. 27 last, the Commissioners themselves say that the contract was 'amended while it was being executed.'

Since last December the East Side Property Owners' Association has been trying to stir the Public Service Commission, the contractors, and the city officials to greater activity. On Feb. 26, the day before Delancey Street, according to agreement, should have been turned back to the city, Alfred Hahn, President of the Association; Jacob Katz, Chairman of its Executive Committee, and Charles B. Stover called on Chairman Willcox and urged his attention to the case. They pointed out the great inconveniences that the work was causing and said that as far as they could make out the railway itself might be finished by July 1.

But the pipe galleries, they said, were causing a much greater delay, and they thought that they might be abandoned for the sake of public expediency.

Mr. Willcox could not give assurance of any relief in the near future.

TARIFF AT TAFT DINNER.

Dolliver Speaks Up for Beveridge and Dangerous Subject Is Dropped.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Senator Dolliver of Iowa was responsible for a certain restraint that fell over the conversation at a dinner last night at which President Taft was the guest of honor.

Senator Newlands gave the dinner at his country place Woodley. His guests were nearly all Republicans, there being only two Democrats, Senators Bacon of Georgia and Hughes of Colorado. Others present besides the President were Attorney General Wickersham, Secretary MacVeagh, Secretary Dickinson, and Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Carter of Montana, Borah of Idaho, Bristow of Kansas, and Dolliver.

Before the dinner the conversation was kept discreetly clear of the tariff, but at table Senator Carter ventured some jestful remarks to Senator Lodge concerning the speech delivered by Senator Beveridge on the night the vote on the Tariff bill was taken in the Senate.

"There was nothing to it," Mr. Lodge remarked conclusively, "nothing to it at all."

Senator Beveridge was not present, so Dolliver spoke up for him.

"No," he said, "no, there was nothing to it. He merely said we had made some promises and ought to keep them—that's all."

Thereupon the conversation took a sudden shift of subject, and let the tariff lie for the rest of the dinner.

RIVER PIRATES ON THE HUDSON

Looting Houses in the Night—Robberies Near Ardsley.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 14.—River pirates are at work along the Hudson. Early this morning they made two good hauls. Lincoln MacCormick, a New York lawyer, was the first victim. The thieves ransacked his country house at Broadway, Irvington, from top to bottom and $2,000 worth of silverware was taken. No one was at home and they had an easy time.

The next place visited was Mr. Frazer's home. The burglars were frightened off here before they could get anything. They left in a hurry and went to the river and rowed out to their launch.

They steamed down below the Ardsley dock, and landing again, broke into the garage of the Ardsley Club and stole about $300 worth of automobile tires. Returning to the boat they continued on down the river and made a clean escape.

A New York Central tower man near Ardsley saw the boat, and said it had a black hull. Two workmen also saw the boat about 4 o'clock this morning with two men in it, but not knowing of any robbery they did not pay any particular attention to it.

These three burglaries, with the robbery of Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch's home on the White Plains Road, lead the police to believe that river pirates are taking advantage of the opportunity of entering houses in this section, knowing that the families are away at the mountains or the seashore.

BOY SOLON WITH BATTERY DAN

Magistrate Takes His Opinions on Several Cases in Police Court.

Magistrate Finn, up to his ears in work on the bench at the Harlem Court, yesterday morning received a card which bore the name of Thomas Coghlan and below it the address of a Broadway law firm. Peering into the courtroom, the Magistrate beheld a lad of 15, cap in hand, awaiting the return of the policeman to whom he had given the card.

"Let him in and send him up here," called out the Magistrate, and under his breath he said: "He's a great friend of Tom Foley's."

As the lad walked behind the clerk's desk to greet the Magistrate the latter stood up and offered him his hand.

"When the Sheriff introduced me to you," said the boy, "you told me to come and see you some time, and as I had a case in the Municipal Court up stairs today I thought I'd stop in."

A chair was placed beside the Magistrate, who resumed the hearings.

Samuel Solomon and William Barringer, who have lemonade stands at Fort George, were on the bridge, Solomon accusing the other of upsetting his stand and stealing $8 from him on July 3. After witnesses had been heard who failed to substantiate Solomon's complaint, the Magistrate said to the lad:

"What do you think of it—did he get the money?"

"Well, they both sell lemonade," was the boy's response. "and they evidently don't like one another. They are probably a little bit jealous. I don't think this man took the other man's money."

"Neither do I," said the court," but he upset the stand and is fined $1 for it."

Next came five tramps arrested for riding on New York Central trains.

"What do you think of these fellows?" the court inquired of his guest.

"They look hungry; they ought to be fed, I think."

"Right again," said the court. "I'll fine each a dollar, and they will be taken into the prison for a square meal and released at 4 o'clock."

When the morning calendar was cleaned up the Magistrate asked the boy about his duties at his office.

"I am a busy boy," said Coghlan. "I take out summonses, file the returns, take out judgments, get transcripts, file them with the County Clerk, issue executions, and when they are returned 'N. G.' I get out orders in supplementary proceedings. That's my regular job. But I also attend to the calling of the calendars. Two of the office boys are away now, and I do some of their work. And then the girl is going away, and maybe I'll have to run the switchboard."

Buffalo Luna Park Damaged by Fire.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 14.—Luna Park, a pleasure resort here, was badly damaged by fire to-day. Among the buildings burned were the skating rink, the theatre, and several concession buildings on the east side of the park. Manager McBroome estimates the loss at $50,000, with some insurance.

Two Persons Perish in Scranton Fire.

SCRANTON, Penn., July 14.—Two persons met death in a fire of unknown origin which burned the Evans Building in this city to-day. The dead are Mrs. J. D. Daniels, aged 65, Frederick Bull, aged 30. The building was a three-story frame structure, and was used for stores and residence flats. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

$75,000 Fire in Austin, Penn.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., July 14.—Fire, supposed to have been due to an overheated bake oven, destroyed nine buildings in the business section of Austin, Potter County, to-day, causing a loss estimated at $75,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:50	2 West 135th St.; John Johnson	$200
2:30	935 7th Av.; H. E. Williams	$300
7:30	254 East 7th St.; John Saroka	Trifling
10:35	104 Lewis St.; M. Farkar	$10
P. M.		
12:30	1 924 2d Av.; Dora Labinsky	Trifling
4:10	98 Allen St.; Samuel Cohen	Trifling
4:40	Bryant Av. and Boston Road; New York Bill Posting Company	$50
4:50	634 East 138th St.; F. Reitman	Trifling
7:00	91-3 Mercer St.; Hirsch Bros.	$100
7:05	38 W. 17th St.; P. H. Kean	Trifling
8:30	182 E. 101st St.; A. Ruchstein	$25
8:40	30 W. 8th St.; Hotel Marlton	$10
9:00	440 E. 18th St.; unknown	$100

Do you want a situation? See Page 15.

CITY RAILWAY DEBT UPHELD ON APPEAL

Receiver Must Now Collect $5,271,582 from Metropolitan Securities Company.

CLAIM FOR MILLIONS MORE

If a Receiver Is Appointed for the Securities Company He May Ask the Inter.-Met. for $7,000,000.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in a decision handed down yesterday, sustained a judgment for $5,271,582 against the Metropolitan Securities Company in favor of the New York City Railway, which had been awarded after a trial in the United States Circuit Court. It is now left to Receiver Ladd of the City Railway to collect the sum from the Metropolitan Securities directly if that corporation will pay the judgment, or indirectly through the appointment of a receiver to marshal the assets of the Securities Company and enforce the claims it may have against other individuals or corporations.

Neither Mr. Ladd nor Mathew C. Fleming, his counsel, would say yesterday exactly what steps they would take to enforce the judgment. It is understood that the Securities Company now has on hand realizable assets amounting to about $1,000,000, so that the remainder of the $5,250,000 must come from other sources.

The claim of the New York City Railway upon the Securities Company was for the balance due of $8,000,000 and interest which the City Railway had coming to it on notes of the Metropolitan Street Railway. The Securities Company got approximately $8,000,000 in the same transaction on its notes from the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, and the question was raised yesterday whether, in the event of the appointment of a receiver for the Securities Company, it would not proceed to enforce a claim upon the Interborough-Metropolitan for the remaining $7,000,000 of the $15,000,000 which the Interborough-Metropolitan was to turn over on the Securities Company's notes.

The whole transaction was covered by the agreements of May 22, 1907, among the Interborough-Metropolitan, the Securities Company, the City Railway, and the Metropolitan Street Railway. The Interborough-Metropolitan was to raise $15,000,000 with which to buy the notes of the Securities Company secured to the extent of $8,000,000 by the Metropolitan Street Railway notes in question, and for the remaining $7,000,000 by certain specified securities. The Securities Company was to pass the $15,000,000 along to the City Railway, which was to turn $8,000,000 over to the Metropolitan Street Railway at once and keep the other $7,000,000, enough to pay two years' rental on Metropolitan Street Railway stock, for its own purposes. Up to the time of the surface railway receiverships the Securities Company had actually raised $8,000,000 from the Interborough-Metropolitan and had paid over $3,036,000.

Receiver Ladd sued for the balance of $4,964,000 and interest on the theory that the $8,000,000 was coming on the sale of the Metropolitan Street Railway notes to the Securities Company. The latter replied that the transaction was a loan which terminated when the City Railway became insolvent. The Circuit Court of Appeals, following the theory of the lower court, inclines strongly to the opinion that the transaction constituted a sale, and that inasmuch as the Securities Company received all the notes of the Street Railway stipulated to be turned over, and had itself obtained the $8,000,000 from the Interborough-Metropolitan, it was obliged to turn over the balance

FUGITIVE CAUGHT BY TAXICAB.

Pursued by a Park Attendant for Annoying Little Girls.

Hearing two little girls cry out, Park Attendant Aaron Berger put after a man who left the children as Berger approached, and leaped over the wall in Riverside Drive Park at Eighty-third Street, early last evening. Berger vaulted the wall after him and overtook the man half-way down the slope to the railroad tracks. The two rolled to the bottom of the incline, where the man managed to break away, and running up the incline, disappeared over the wall.

Berger followed, and seeing that his man was two blocks away ran into the roadway and stopping a taxicab in which were a man and a woman, explained his need hurriedly and then mounted beside the chauffeur. The fugitive continued down the Drive for several blocks with the taxicab close behind, and finally ran through to Amsterdam Avenue. He could not shake off the taxicab, however, and at Seventy-sixth Street it overtook him, and Berger, jumping out, once more grappled with the man.

The fellow was putting up a hard fight when Policeman McCormick of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station came up and arrested him. In the Night Court he said he was Harry White, a chauffeur out of work, of 810 Amsterdam Avenue. He said he was 22 years old.

Berger appeared as complainant, and said that he had not got the names of the children, but he told Magistrate Corrigan that they had complained of White and despite White's protest that he had not molested the children, the Magistrate sent him to the Workhouse for five days.

Harlem Republicans Ready to Fuse.

The Harlem Republican Club at a meeting on Tuesday evening adopted resolutions indorsing fusion by all anti-Tammany organizations in the coming election, and authorized the appointment of a committee of five to confer with similar committees appointed by organizations arrayed against Tammany Hall. The committee consists of G. Edwin Leet, Chairman; William Sherer, Hartwell A. Wilkins, Charles E. Merritt, and Charles P. Rogers.

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$40	" "	26.66
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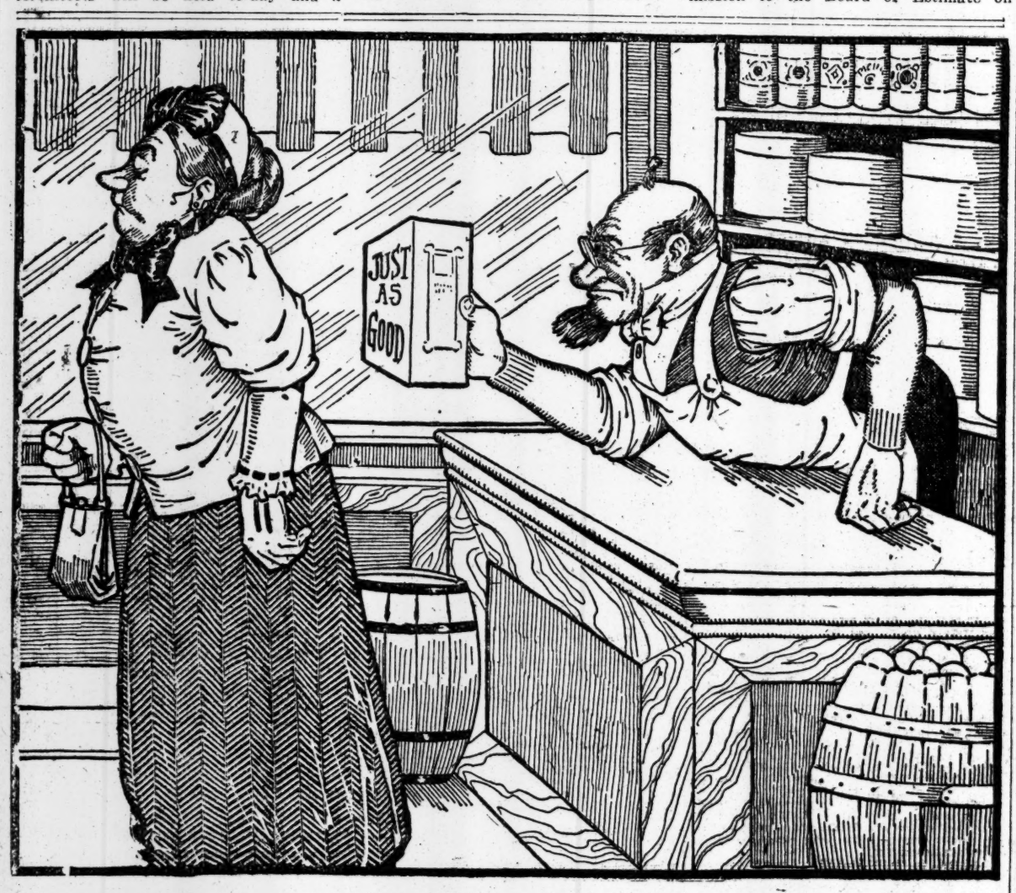

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